The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906. NO. 2.

METHODIST CONFEDERATION.

A strong effort is to be made to unite the various branches of the Methodists into a federation, and perhaps even closer bonds. The success of the efforts to bring together the Presbyterians and Cumberland Presbyterians has proved an incentive to other denominations. The recent interchurch conference in New York has also had a great effect. The tendency undoubtedly now is toward unity among Christians. For a long period the trend was the other way, and the multiplication of denominations went on steadily. The perception of the fallacy and danger of this course has for years been steadily growing, until at last a movement in the opposite direction has set in. A closer union among Christians will be for the benefit of mankind generally, for it will promote the greater efficiency in all branches of philanthropic as well as religious work.

A call has been issued by State Chairman Andrews for the assembling of the Republican State convention on June 6 at Harrisburg. Evidently Senator Penrose has been frightened out of the idea of calling an early snap convention in April, and has thought it better to fix the date much later than he originally contemplated. However, the control of the body is still certain to be in the hands of himself and his friends, for by barring out all independent Republicans from the Philadelphia primaries he will secure all the delegates from that city, and with this advantage he can influence the action of the convention as he desires.

A boom for ex-Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Watres for the Republican nomination for governor has been launched at Washington by Congressman Henry W. Palmer, of Wilkesbarre. It is safe to say, however, that the name of Mr. Watres will elicit not the slightest favorable response from the independent Republicans of the State, although he has pretended to make some claims to being independent. It is not to be forgotten that Mr. Watres turned his delegates over to Senator Quay in the last Republican State convention, and thus enabled the great machine boss to defeat John P. Elkin and nominate Samuel W. Pennypacker.

Thirty States have thus far signified their intention of being represented at the conference on divorce to be held at Washington on February 19. Ten other States have also indicated the likelihood of having representatives in attendance. Only one State has declined Governor Pennypacker's invitation—South Carolina—whose governor declared that as his State had no divorce laws it was not deemed necessary for it to be represented. The coming conference ought to yield important results in the way of bringing about more uniformity in divorce legislation among different States.

The Legislature assembles next week. There are not likely to be many recesses, for reasons best known to the members. The good that will be done at the special session will not attract much attention. The best the members can do will be to right the mischief done by them when in regular session. And the governor was no less a party to the evil done than the Philadelphia gang.

Representative Phil. D. Womelsdorf is looking himself over to discover whether he has the proper qualifications to become a state senator, and in the event he comes to the affirmative conclusion, he will make an effort to secure the Republican nomination. The nomination, however, can not be had for the asking; there are others.

Governor Pennypacker has issued a supplementary call for reform laws at the extra session of the legislature to meet on the 15th inst. The subjects for legislation added are:

To revise the primary election laws.
To establish a civil service system.
To regulate campaign expenses.
To unite municipalities.

Senator Foraker, who as governor of Ohio tore his hair because of a movement to return the Confederate flags, is author of a bill to appropriate $200,000 to mark the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate army. Evidently it is age that is making Foraker a more sensible being.

Champ Clark's wit has not forsaken him. In distinction from the "United States proper" he groups our insular possessions under the antithetical phrase, "the United States improper." There is a great constitutional argument condensed into those words.

In cashing a man's check you want to be sure that you are not merely cashing his cheek.

ROAD SUPEVISORS.

The Office Must Seek the Man Under the New Law—Cash vs. the "Work Out" System, Which is Preferred.

There is a disposition on the part of capable men to hesitate to offer their services to enforce the new road law, which requires three supervisors to serve without compensation. While there will be no rush to fill these places, it is hardly fair to say that not every township has three qualified men of sufficient public spirit who will be willing to accept the supervisorship if proffered them.

The new road law has many commendable features, but its success or failure to accomplish good depends largely upon the sane judgment of the electors to nominate and elect men qualified and suited to fill the position. No matter how good a law may be, it is no better than those in authority are willing and capable of enforcing it. The office of road supervisor, under the new law, is of vastly more importance than was that under the old. It will require level heads to properly divide the townships into districts, select pathmasters, etc., to the best interests of all tax payers, and the question of no compensation should not be a hindrance to the selection of the very choicest men for road supervisors.

The question whether or not road tax shall be paid in labor or cash, is being discussed by the tax payers of the various townships. The question should be thoroughly investigated, not losing sight of the fact that when the tax is paid in cash the tax rate would be less and that a fifteen per cent. bonus will be added by the state.

Trial List.

Following is the trial list for January term of court, commencing Monday, January 22nd, 1906, and continuing two weeks:

FIRST WEEK.

M. J. Averbeck vs. F. P. Blair & Co.
Carrie E. Smith vs. Mary H. Snyder.
J. W. Neff vs. Snow Shoe Overseers of Poor.
A. D. Shauk vs. George Trubitzka.
McCalmont & Co. vs. Irvin G. Gray.
John I. Pownell vs. Mrs. Nettie Pownell.
John B. Stetson & Co. vs. Aldeman & Ratowsky.

SECOND WEEK.

Anna Belle Dyke vs. J. C. Harper.
Chas. Dreifus & Co. vs. Curtin Forge Co.
Mary A. Davidson, et. al., vs. Orvis Peters.
Mary Walker vs. W. H. Poorman.
Christian Reese vs. Henry and Wm. Woomer.
Jas. C. Gilliland vs. J. K. Ross, et. al.
J. B. Kern vs. Frank Auman.
Louisa Bush vs. John G. Dubbs.
Clearfield Nat. Bank vs. Showalter & Platt.
Clearfield Nat. Bank vs. Lewis B. Gernon, Exr.
Ezra C. Ripka vs. Mutual Fire Ins. Co., of Anville, Pa.
Mrs. C. E. Lucas, etc., vs. Catherine E. Lucas.
Walter Weaver vs. Thos. M. Weaver, admr.
Annie Butler vs. same.
W. R. Haynes vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Murray Lumber Co. vs. Sam'l Gault.
Mary A. Colyer vs. Calvin Ruhl.
A. and W. Weber, exrs., vs. C. E. Lucas, exr.
Same vs. Lucas Bros., exrs.

Linden Hall.

From last week.

Three little children of James Gilliland have been sick from eating candy supposed to have contained poisonous matter in its coloring.

F. E. Wieland returned from a trip to Sayre and Nordmont where he visited his brothers Alfred and Scott. He was accompanied by his little daughter Mildred.

Mr. and Mrs. Mothersbaugh have issued cards for a reception in honor of their son William and bride who have just returned from a two weeks' wedding trip through the eastern part of the state.

Miss Mary Potter returned from a two weeks' visit at the home of her brother, in Milesburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer spent Sunday at the home of Commissioner Philip Meyer, in Bellefonte.

James Swabb has his new saw mill in operation on Nittany Mountain.

Miss Sadie Lee spent a week with her sister, Mrs. P. C. Bradford.

Jacob Weber will move to State College in the spring.

The I. O. O. F. will hold their annual banquet in their hall, in Boalsburg, the evening of the 18th.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, January 19, from 8 to 2:30 o'clock.

The Free Library, Grange Arcadia, will be open to the public Saturday afternoon from 4 to 5 o'clock.

H. C. Shirk Bought Farm.

The Bartges farm, east of Old Fort, recently purchased by the lumber firm of Brisbin & Company, was sold to Harry C. Shirk, of Boalsburg, the lumber company retaining the timber tract. John Ruble, of Laurelton, will become tenant on the farm.

Auto Regulations.

A few regulations embodied in the new Automobile law are appended:

The operator of the motor-vehicle must stop whenever signaled to do so by the driver of any horse or other animal.

The rate of speed in cities or boroughs must not exceed one mile in six minutes; outside of cities or boroughs one mile in three minutes.

All constables and police officers have authority to make arrests upon view and without warrent.

Offices to be Filled.

At the February election there will be the usual number of borough offices to fill. The list is appended, the names used in connection with the offices being the retiring officers:

Burgess—W. H. Meyer.
Council—W. Frank Bradford.
W. H. Bartholomew.
School Directors—D. A. Boozer.
S. W. Smith.
Justices—W. B. Mingle.
John G. Dauberman.
Overseer—W. W. Spangler.
Auditor—S. S. Kreamer.

Keith's Theatre.

The bill at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week is headed by Houdini, "the handcuff king," the man who does wonderful jail-breaking feats. Other features of equal attraction are also scheduled: Mayme Remington and her pickaninnies make lots of fun; Alfred Arnesen, equilibrist wonder; Zena Keife, the child songstress; The Latonas, Frank and Jennie; Kingsley & Lewis, in "Her Uncle's Niece"; Whitman & Davis; Francis Wood, hoop-roller: Mme. Slapoffski, Grand Opera soprano; Elmer Tenley, in monologue; Dora Pelletier, mimic and comedienne. An extra added attraction is Rose Wentworth and her thoroughbred trained horses.

County Auditors at Work.

The county auditors are at work auditing the expenditures of the various officials of Centre county.

The report will be eagerly sought, and will be carefully gone over by a large number of tax payers, who are suspicious that if actual graft will not be revealed, there was a reckless expenditure of the people's money that will warrant sur-charging.

During the campaign the Democratic newspapers were accused of howling extravagance simply for selfish purposes, but from the best authority at hand the wildest calculations of needless expenditures on the part of the county commissioners have been overreached by many thousands of dollars.

Auditor Swabb has the opportunity of his life to make a record. He should stand up for the rights of the people and demand a sur-charge whenever the conditions warrant.

From Kansas.

J. A. Strunk, of Vernon, Kansas, writes the Reporter thus:

I have moved from Geneva back to the farm. I have an offer to sell the place, and if the buyer does not back out I will take him up. In the event that I part with my land, I do not expect to stay in Kansas. Recently I took a trip down to Arkansas, but I was not well pleased with the country. Farms can be had cheap—from $500 to $600 for 160 acres. If a man would make up his mind to live in such a place, he no doubt could come out ahead financially, raising fruit and potatoes.

On my trip to Arkansas I left the train at Woolsey, and walked about ten miles to Onde, and when I got to the place, long after dark, I found a village of four or five houses, and no one willing to keep me all night. Finally a gentleman agreed to entertain me, but the house had only one room. I was a bit beflustered when I was obliged to undress and retire in the presence of my host and hostess, but in the morning I was more fortunate—I had the house to myself when I got up to dress.

Corn dodgers and sorghum was the bill of fare for breakfast, and for the lodging and breakfast I was charged twenty-five cents.

Being thus refreshed, I looked over the farm, and returned to the railroad station. On my way there, a small boy hailed me and said: "Say, mister, give me a chew o' 'backer." I told him I did not use the weed, whereupon he said: "I don't either, but mam does."

Visiting cards printed at this office.

DEATHS.

JOHN H. RISHEL, JR.

John H. Rishel, Jr., died Friday morning at the home of his father, John Rishel, at Axe Mann. He had been a patient sufferer for the last fourteen years from asthma and heart trouble which later developed into dropsy and blood poisoning, causing his death.

The deceased was born Oct. 24, 1855, making his age fifty years. He is survived by his wife and the following children: William W., of Swissdale; Edward, Alcha and Oscar, of Braddock; Harry, whereabouts unknown. Also his father and mother and the following brothers and sisters: Dr. George Rishel, of Philadelphia; Alfred, of Spring township, and Mrs. Alvin Stover, at the old homestead. The funeral took place Monday morning. Interment in Union cemetery, Bellefonte.

ASHER WEBER.

Asher Weber, son of Clayton Weber of Renovo, died at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Weber, at Rebersburg, of pneumonia, aged sixteeen years. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. F. Wetzel, assisted by Rev. H. C. Bixler; interment was made in the Union cemetery at Rebersburg.

LOCALS.

The fourth month of the public school term is over.

C. B. Sheasly will open a furniture store in State College.

Snow all day long Monday—and a real winter day it was.

Miss M. Rhoda Potter, west of Centre Hall, was a caller last week, and had her name placed on the Reporter's subscription list.

Prof. W. A. Krise is finishing the term of school for George Smith, at Potters Mills. It is the Grammar grade he is teaching.

Miss Maude Sechrist resumed teaching the Manor Hill school, after a vacation of several weeks. It was announced in these columns that she had given up teaching entirely, which, however, was an error.

After operating a lineotype in the Journal office, Lewisburg, since last February, Miss Flora W. Love has accepted a position in the Democratic Watchman office. She came to Centre Hall Monday for a few days' rest, spending the time with Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler.

W. H. Gingerich, of Linden Hall, was a caller Monday morning. Mr. Gingerich will make sale of his farm stock March 8th. He has a fine lot of horses, cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs which he will sell at that time. It is not his intention to discontinue farming, but he only wishes to sell a large surplus of stock.

According to the report of E. G. Bowersox, son of Franklin Bowersox, of Pine Grove Mills, Porto Rico is not as prosperous an island as might be wished. Mr. Bowersox, who was a soldier on the island, and later in the internal revenue department, paid his parents in Centre county a visit prior to going to South America.

Among the new subscribers to the Reporter from the far west are Messrs. Frank N. Heckman, of Anaconda, Montana, and Calvin G. Spicher, of Chin Lee, Arizona, both Potter township young men. The former is a clerk in a large hotel, and the latter holds a government position, being an instructor in an institution for Indians.

"Just mark me a life reader of the Reporter," is the way M. L. Smith, of Johnstown, puts it when sending in a remittance. Mr. Smith has met with marked success in a business way since going to Johnstown. He has been making all kinds of money, and is investing the same in dwelling houses which are rented at what, in Centre Hall, would be called fabulous rentals.

W. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, is making preparations to take a trip to the west, and will leave about the middle of this month to be gone until April 1st. Among other places at which he will stop are Tabor, Iowa, and Denver, Colorado. He has brothers living at both places—in the former, Alexander, a carpenter, resides, and in the latter city Perry is chief clerk in the smelting office of the Globe Refining and Smelting Company. Both have been west for many years.

The Reporter is indebted to M. A. Flaherty, of Knoxville, for a handsome calendar, the advertisement of the Knoxville Improvement Company. Knoxville, said to be the sweetest and prettiest suburb of Pittsburg, is all wrong politically, for according to a note from Mr. Flaherty he is the only Democrat in the neighborhood, C. D. Runkle (after all the training he received in the Democratic stronghold of Potter township) having gone with the "bunch" of Republicans in Knoxville.

STATE SCHOOL REPORT.

Superintendent Schaeffer Points Out Defects in Vaccination Law — School Statistics.

In his annual report State Superintendent Schaeffer points out the defects in the vaccination law, and says:

It has failed to make vaccination universal.

It has disorganized schools where there was no apparent danger from smallpox.

It punishes the innocent instead of the guilty.

It does not impose vaccination upon teachers, but obliges them to shoulder the odium which arises through the neglect of a duty for which parents, physicians and health officers should be held responsible.

The Superintendent further states that the new law obliging directors in one district to pay the tuition of pupils attending a high school in another, has occasioned much trouble, but he believes the law just and timely.

YEAR'S STATISTICS.

The following are the statistics relating to the schools for the school year ending June 5, 1905:

School districts in State	2,561
Schools	31,319
Township high schools	197
Graded schools	19,648
Male teachers	8,028
Female teachers	24,324
Pupils	1,209,908
Average length of school term in months	8.37
Average salaries of male teachers per month	$ 51
Average salaries of female teachers per month	39
Cost of schoolhouses—purchasing building, renting, etc	5 361,265
Teachers' wages	14,142,470
Total expenditures	28,565,457
Appropriation to common schools for the school year ending June 5, 1905	5,212,509
Appropriation for township high schools	50,000
Increase in number graded schools	1,027
Increase in number schools	500
Decrease in number male teachers	228
Increase in number female teachers	355

Discrimination Against Rural Sections.

The patrons on the rural mail lines should send in their protests against the ruling of the postoffice department by which the rural lines are not served on holidays. It is entirely unfair, and is a discrimination against the rural sections, and a condition imposed which should not be tolerated by rural sections. All cities and postoffices not on rural mail routes have their service on holidays, and country districts should have not more nor less, but as much.

The omission of the mail service on New Year's day is known to the writer to have greatly inconvenienced a young man not far from Centre Hall, and it was only by the vigorous use of the telegraph lines that he was able to recover the lost time, and retain a coveted position to which he had been appointed. This is only one of many thousand instances where the rural population suffers to a greater or less extent.

The chief magistrate is crying "square deal." Let him see that rural communities get it in the question of mail service.

Paid Subscription.

The Reporter is indebted to the following for subscription paid recently: Rev. Lewis Robb, Mrs. A. S. Krape, E. H. Zeigler, Rev. G. E. Limbert, Miss Zora Heckman, O. C. Walker, S. W. Gramley, Mrs. Anna Holderman, G. W. Tressler, G. W. Barner, Philip Saul, Jonas Bible, John F. Miller, F. F. Palmer, Mrs. J. G. Breon, W. Howard Durst, Jerry Snavely, J. W. Dashem, Mrs. Henry Zeigler, Joseph Grossman, Mrs. Irvin Shirk, John S. Eungard, Miss Catharine Confer, Lott R. Evans, R. E. Hockman, J. A. Strunk, Samuel Harter, W. W. Bible, Em. Fye, Maurice Decker, Geo. W. Ream, J. H. Bale, Mrs. Rosa E. Stover, J. R. Wyle, Miss Lydia E. Smith, Calvin G. Spicher, Wesley Sharer, Mrs. Andrew Ruhl, Em. Smith, Mrs. Francis Colyer, S. W. Decker, J. Frank Rearick, W. W. McCormick, Miss M. Rhoda Potter, Frank N. Heckman, A. F. Rote, D. C. Keller, D. E. Bible, B. A. Arney, Frank Moyer, Fred Carter, Mrs. Amanda Bitner.

Permit to Inter.

Under the act of May 1, 1905, a [illegible]ton, or any one in charge of a burying ground, is not permitted to inter a dead body without a properly signed permit issued by the local registrar. This applies to boroughs and townships alike. These permits must be signed by the sexton and returned to the registrar. Failure to comply with the law, makes the sexton liable to a fine of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars.

Odd Fellows Will Banquet.

The members of the Centre Hall Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will hold their annual banquet at the Centre Hall hotel, Tuesday evening, 16th inst. The feast is to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the order. The order is in high standing, and growing in membership.

Promises don't improve with age.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Snow began falling Monday morning.

Union prayer services are in progress in Centre Hall.

There is no use for the sign "house to rent" in Centre Hall.

The ice man is becoming anxious. He is ready for zero weather to grow him a crop of congealed fluid.

There is now St. Valentine's day, Washington's birthday, St. Patrick's day and Easter to look forward to.

Andrew Lytle, of State College, is contemplating putting a saw mill on his timber tract on Tussey Mountain.

Irvin B. Showers will move from near Spring Mills to Centre Hall. He is employed by the lumber firm of Brisbin & Company.

George G. Fink was appointed mercantile appraiser by the retiring board of county commissioners. Mr. Fink hails from Huston township.

Mrs. Will Rhinesmith, of Bellefonte, underwent a serious operation in the Bellefonte Hospital Thursday of last week. She is however getting along nicely.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Bowersox will be celebrated Saturday evening. The reception will be held in the Odd Fellows' hall, at Pine Grove Mills.

Among the most recent real estate changes in Bellefonte are: W. A. Lyon bought from the Curtin estate the stone house on east High street, opposite the court house. Samuel Decker has purchased the Brew property on Spring street.

Simon Kline, who has been identified closely with Pennsylvania State College is moving to Emmittsburg where he will take charge of a large dairy farm. Mr. Kline's years of training under Superintendent Patterson well fits him for the position.

Dr. John A. Hardenbergh will begin the practice of medicine in Millheim. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and successfully passed the state board of medical examiners at Philadelphia. He is more than an ordinarily qualified young man, and the Reporter wishes him abundant success.

The State Game Commission has decided to establish preserves on the State forestry reservations in Clinton, Franklin and Clearfield counties for the propagation of game. The last Legislature made an appropriation of $6000 to carry on this work. Quail and wild turkeys will be secured from North Carolina for propagating purposes.

Mrs. Kate Summerson, of Leidy, Clinton county, was a visitor to Centre Hall recently, she having come to Centre county to close up matters as administratrix of the estate of her father, Mr. Bechtol, of Howard, deceased. Mrs. Summerson and Mrs. George Walters, of Hammerlys Forks, will each inherit one thousand dollars from the Bechtol estate. They are nieces of D. A. Boozer, of this place, and when children made their home with Grandmother Katie Boozer.

The following persons were selected by the recently elected officers of Huntingdon county as assistants: Clerk to the county commissioners, Jackson L. Grove, Shirley; deputy treasurer, G. N. Spyker; deputy register and recorder, E. E. Enyeart; deputy prothonotary, George G. Steel. Dr. Harman was appointed jail physician; W. H. and J. S. Woods, commissioners' attorneys, and A. A. Wible, of Springfield township, was appointed janitor at the court house.

A serious accident occurred recently at the saw mill operated by Bennett & Dale, at Gum Stump, this county. Thomas Spicer, one of the men employed on the mill, whose duty it was to remove the lumber, was struck on the forehead by a piece of slab which was thrown from the saw with such force as to make a terrible scalp wound. The skin was torn from the skull on the forehead and top of the head. For some time it was thought the injuries would prove fatal. Dr. Huff, of Milesburg, was hurried to attend the wounded man.

George Smith, of Centre Hill, secured a splendid position at the Morganza Reformatory, through his friend, Hiram Grove. Mr. Grove is first officer at that institution, and has been watching for an opening to which he might have appointed his friend Smith, and recently the opportunity was afforded when the second officer's place became vacant. Mr. Smith went to Morganza the latter part of last week, and is now holding down his place. He is a worthy young man, and one whom the Reporter is pleased to mention having secured a desirable post.

Stories Told of Prof. Park.

Prof. Park, so long the especial light at Andover Theological Seminary, when a young man studied in Germany. His acute mind made him the terror of the professors. The eminent Dr. Tholuck, after being driven into a corner in an argument with the young American, exclaimed, "Now I am sorry that Columbus discovered America."

When Prof. Park, at Andover, was asked by a student the reason for the tower of Pisa, he quickly answered: "No doubt the contractor did not pay his men promptly, so that they were compelled to put a lean on the tower."

Prof. Park was very particular to call his students by name. One day he met a man by the name of Jones. Not wishing to betray the fact that he could not recall his name, he said: "By the way, how do you spell your name?" The student with some surprise, exclaimed: "J-o-n-e-s. Is there any other way of spelling it?"

Similar Symptoms.

"Well, suzz, Ezry!" ejaculated a certain citizen of Prunlytown, upon meeting an acquaintance. "You are lookin' real smilin' and satisfied this afternoon. Betcha it's a boy or girl—hey."

"Betcha 'tain't!" was the reply. "I've just swapped a balky horse to Deacon Pettifer for an animal that ain't got a thing in the world the matter with him except a spavin, the heaves and a stringhalt. That's what tickles me so."—Tom Watson's Magazine.

Do Cow Peas Make Hens Lay?

A poultry raiser tells the Advance man that he has discovered that cow peas make hens lay. Last winter he left an acre of the peas uncut and his hens ate them. He was surprised to receive double the number of eggs during the winter.—Higginsville Advance

Shy On Table Etiquette.

"Table etiquette in country hotels is a study in itself," remarked the traveling man. "Every town seems to have its own code of ethics and it's a difficult matter to keep up with the various forms and observances. I had to stop over in a little Connecticut town on my last trip and put up at the only hotel in the place.

"There was no fault to find with the dinner. There was an abundance of well-cooked food and I reveled in dishes so dear to my infantile days, reserving a gap for a slice of the real, old-fashioned pumpkin pie, which was made a feature of the bill of fare.

"The waitress passed and repassed me, but made no motion to remove my plate and trot out the luscious pie. My patience gave out at last, and I almost grabbed her as she flew by and haughtily demanded my portion.

"'Y'all through?' she snapped.

"'Yes.'

"'Then why didn't ye stack up yer dishes so'd I know?'

"And as a rebuke for my lack of table manners she brought me a stingy slice."

Pathos Between Lines.

John Mitchell, in a description of one of the historic coal strikes of the last century, said:

"There is a story of the privations of these poor people that has a grim pathos in it. Its pathetic rather than its humorous side makes the story worth repeating.

"A child, during the strike, goes to Mrs. Simpkins on Monday morning and says:

"'Please, ma'am, my mother sent me for the loan of your marrow bones to make soup with.'

"'Tell your mother,' Mrs. Simpkins replies, 'that Mrs. Murphy has them to-day, and Mrs. McDevitt is promised them for to-morrow, but she can have them on Wednesday if she'll return them promptly, bein' as I want to make soup myself on Thursday.'"

WHO SHE WAS

SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM

And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused it to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.

This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert

and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.

In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.

In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.

Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest-fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.

Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.

All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.

But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from fearful depression, so when the Centennial year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.

At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.

The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.

The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.

The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.

In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until to-day Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.

Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.

During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The case of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.

With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.

To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With woman assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.

Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.

WHY LINCOLN WAS POPULAR.

Qualities Which Made Him Beloved All His Life Appeared in His Youth.

Perhaps his most winning quality with young and old alike was his sincere belief in his fellow townsmen and their community. Local pride never had a more buoyant champion than he. For him Sangamon county in general, and New Salem in particular, was the promised land, and he was confident that the people were equal to the task of developing it according to its needs. Thus when it was first suggested that the shallow, snag-bound Sangamon River was navigable and might be made a great highway of commerce, he eagerly championed the theory and worked with voice, pen and hand to realize a practical result. The Sangamon is still unnavigable and New Salem has disappeared, but Lincoln's plea for improving the waterway remains as evidence of his sincere belief in the future of the community and to show us what he could do with a weak cause at the age of twenty-one.

The argument is not remarkable, but it is exceedingly interesting and suggestive. Although he was young and boyishly enthusiastic, Lincoln did not overstate the possibilities nor underestimate the difficulties of his case; and despite the really laughable attempt which was afterward made to force the passage of the Sangamon, there was nothing ludicrous in his plea. What he claimed sounds reasonable, and what he hoped for possible, even in the face of failure.

This early effort plainly indicates Lincoln's natural aptitude for logical statement. But it does more than that. It displays a trait which few lawyers possess; for the ability to present facts closely, concisely and effectively without taking undue advantage of them is a rare legal quality. It requires not only ability, but courage; not only tact, but character. It is one of the infallible tests which distinguish the legal brave from the jurist, and it will be demonstrated in a future chapter that Lincoln fulfilled it in masterful fashion.—From Frederick Trevor Hill's "Lincoln the Lawyer" in the Century.

The Judge's First Client.

Judge James J. Banks, the well known Denver lawyer, is a native of the South. It was in Birmingham, Ala., that he hung out his first shingle. For a long while Judge Banks sat in his office and wondered what a law client looked like. He would read and study to pass the long hours away. Every time he heard footsteps in the hall he would straighten up, assume an air of knowledge and wait, only to be disappointed. One day an old negro woman entered his office.

"Is yo' de lawyah man?" she asked. Judge Banks immediately was all attention. This surely was a client. He answered in the affirmative.

"Well, sah," said the old woman, "Ah wants ter ax yo' advice. Now, yo' see, Ah owes rent on ma house. Ah kain't pay hit en de lan'lord say he gwine ter put me out nex' week ef Ah doan' fotch round de cash. What's Ah gwine ter do' Mistah lawyah man."

Judge Banks gave himself to deep study for a moment. Then he told the old woman that, with due process of law, the landlord could be compelled to give her a month's notice. The first client was delighted.

"Well, now, young man," she said, "Ah's mighty much erbliged ter you. Yo' suhtinly es smaht. Good mohnin'!"

"Hold on" came from the young lawyer. "Haven't you forgotten something?"

"How's dat?" asked the old negress. "Did Ah done dropped somethin'?"

"No," said Judge Banks, "but my fee is $5. You must pay me for that advice."

The old negress hesitated. Then she took hold of the doorknob.

"Mistah," she said, "Ah doan' want yo' ole device. Keep hit. Dat rent ain't but foah dollahs." And out she went.—Denver Post.

Graft in Little Things.

Graft is not to be measured by size alone. The little grafter is just as bad in his way as the big grafter who accumulates his thousands and hundreds of thousands in a manner that will not bear scrutiny. If graft is to be abolished the work of abolition must permeate all branches of society, for graft is worse than the dandelion or burcock, or cockleburr root.

An eastern physician writes that he has been offered a commission by the proprietor of a "health resort" on every patron sent. That is graft.

A New York physician was offered a commission of 10 per cent. on all business sent to a crematory firm. At first thought this might seem like a legitimate offer, but when one considers the status of the family physician it takes on the earmarks of a very contemptible bit of graft.

Traveling men know full well that a small "present" will often influence a department buyer to favor a certain line of goods, but it is gratifying to know that the traveling salesmen are beginning to fight that sort of thing. But the buyer who engages in it is guilty of a very contemptible graft.

In our eagerness to abolish graft in high places we should not overlook the "little grafting" that abounds on every side. Every species of graft must be put under the ban if the national character is to be cleansed and given a chance to improve.—The Commoner.

Her Search.

The scene is a drug store in a busy part of Broadway. When the action opens a pretty woman is demurely turning over the leaves of the city directory.

Enter an irascible old man, who wants to find the address of a fellow who owes him money. He stands and waits impatiently, filling in the time coughing suggestively.

A business man in a hurry follows. He wants to know where John Brown lives. It is in the next street, but he has forgotten the number. He falls in line.

Then a man who seeks some city official, but knows nothing of his office except that it closes within a few minutes, joins the ranks of the waiters.

Half a dozen others who wish to consult the directory gather around. Still the woman placidly turns leaf after leaf over, without evident intention to decide whether the name she seeks is Brown, Jones or Walker.

When there are fully half a score fuming impatient people in line, enters a newspaper reporter. His mission will positively admit no delay, so he politely offers to assist the woman, suggesting that his experience may tend to save time and lessen her labor. When he asks her what she seeks, with a sweet smile of thankful appreciation, she says:

"Oh! Thank you. You are very kind. I am trying to find a sweetly pretty name for my new boy baby!"—K. C. Independent.

Animals That Never Sleep.

There are several species of fish, reptiles and insects which never sleep in the whole of their existence. Among fish it is positively known that pike, salmon and goldfish never sleep at all, also that there are several others in the fish family that never sleep more than a few minutes a month. There are dozens of species of flies which never indulge in slumber, and from three to five species of serpents which also never sleep.

Sunlight Kills Blond Races.

The book we spoke of some time ago on "The Effects of Tropical Light on White Men," by Dr. C. E. Woodruff of the U. S. Army, has attracted universal attention. Dr. Woodruff takes the position that the action of the bright light even of a temperate country such as our own is bound to be harmful to the blond races and that in the long run these blond races will be driven out of existence by the darker-skinned races on this account. "Light affects the nervous system, producing nervous instability and irritability," he says. This is now a well known fact, and it is accepted that the purpose of the pigment in the skin of the natural inhabitants of sunny countries is to act as a screen to keep the actinic rays of light especially from penetrating the body and irritating the nerves.

It took the climate of Greece only 7 centuries to destroy the blond population, according to Dr. Woodruff. It is a fact that all the surviving peoples round the Mediterranean are dark-skinned, in spite of large influxes of people from more northern latitudes, with their fair complexions. In the great struggle for existence, Dr. Woodruff intimates, the races in this country which have come from the cool and shady climates of northern Europe are destined to burn out and degentrate while the better protected dark-skinned inhabitants will thrive.

The Bells of England.

The metal tongue of the big bell rings out many changes to our modern ears. It speaks of disaster and death, of rejoicing and devotion. In England it often tells of old times and quaint customs. Mr. Ditchfield, in a book on Old England, gives some of the traditions handed down through the "tintinnabulation of the bells."

In some parts of the country the bell which tolls the old year out is called the "Old Lad's Passingbell." In western England the bells peal merrily on "Oak Apple Day," to celebrate the escape of King Charles at Boscobel. Another bell, rung at the beginning of Lent, is known as "Pancake Bell," because, in old time phrase, it "summons people away from their pancakes to confession and fasting."

A lively peal of bells is often rung at the end of the Sunday morning service, and is called "Pudding Bell." Perhaps is purpos is to announce to the stay at homes that service is over and that the pudding may come out of the oven.

Every night at five minutes past nine "Great Tom," the great bell of Christ Church College at Oxford, booms out its ponderous note one hundred and one times. This particular number was chosen in accordance with the number of students at the foundation of the college.—Youth's Companion.

Sort of Funny.

Willie was spending his first day at school. The class were told to write from 1 to 100. Willie, who did not understand sat staring in wonder at the busy children. "Don't you know how?" asked the teacher. "No ma'am," replied Willie. "Bring up your slate," commanded the teacher. Willie brought it up. "There," she said, "I'll give you a few at a time. Copy those." Willie went back to his seat and worked diligently. Presently he tiptoed up with his slate. "What do you want?" asked the teacher. "Why I've finished drawing those bugs you told me to copy," he replied, handing up a very elementary attempt at writing from 1 to 10.

Drummer Boy's Romance.

"I was a drummer boy in Sherman's army," said L. J. Henry, of Chicago, "and at the mature age of fifteen fell desperately in love with a little girl down in Columbia, Tenn., that I thought as beautiful as an angel, and who seemed to reciprocate my affections, even though I was a hated Yankee.

"All the time that my command stayed at her home, I managed to see her once every day, and at night she was ever in my dreams. I thought that death would be welcome if she did not become my wife; and when our force left for Washington all that kept me from utterly breaking down was her promise that she would answer every letter I wrote to her. But alas; though I wrote often and lovingly, never a word came in reply, and for months I went about sick at heart because of her supposed faithlessness.

"Well, about six months ago I went back to the South for the first time in forty years, and though Columbia was out of my way I couldn't omit a visit to the scene of my first romance. My wife and grown daughter accompanied me, and I told them the story and that I meant to see my sweet heart of long ago if she still lived. I had no difficulty in finding her and we had a great reunion. She was a fine looking matron and had a daughter just the age of mine.—Washington Post.

Snatching Victory from Defeat.

They were married about the 1st of November, had just got back from the honeymoon and settled down in their new house in Germantown. The new cook was about as green as the lady of the house. The latter said, as she went out for a visit on the day before Thanksgiving: "Now, Emma, go to work on the turkey and prepare it just as you would chicken." Emma did so. She cut the turkey into a dozen big pieces and was about to fry them like spring chicken when the lady came in and saw the havoc that had been played with the royal bird. A good cry relieved her feelings and then the husband suggested that they sew the pieces into place, pack in the stuffing to support the fabric, and make the best out of the dilemma. This was done and the guests at dinner next day never once suspected that anything was wrong. But hubby got a reproachful glance from the lower end of the table as he cast a solemn look at his wife, and said as he wielded the carving knife: "Our turkey is certainly nicely basted dear.—Philadelphia Record.

Pegged Boots in Canada.

There are few, if any, pegged boots made in the factories of the United States, while fifty years ago the sewing machine was yet uninvented and nearly all shoes save the hand sewed were hobnailed or pegged. In Canada there are a few scattering factories producing pegged boots for men and boys. Adam Bertsch, a Rochester pattern manufacturer, recently ran across one at St. John's Newfoundland.

Mr. Bertsch was interested in the quaint manner in which the boots and shoes are manufactured, the machinery in use being long out of date as compared with the present standard in the United States. There are no up to date methods, and one might easily imagine in stepping into this factory that the cycle of time had turned back forty or fifty years. The pegged boots are high cut, such as men wore generally before the war and find a ready sale in Newfoundland and in Canada.—Shoe Retailer.

Useless Information.

Kentok Hori, the Japanese missionary now in Chicago, was criticising education in the Occident.

"A Western education," he said "lay too much stress on dates, facts general information—those things that one can look up in a jiffy in the encyclopaedia.

"The Oriental education is best in that it deals only in such things as develop the mind, leaving general information quite alone.

"Of what great good is general information, after all? The futility of much of it was well brought out the other day in a conversation between two students.

"'Think of it,' said the first student. 'It will take 12,000,000 years to pump the sea dry, pumping at the rate of 1,000 gallons a second.'

"The other thought. Then he said: "'And where would you put all the water?'"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Cynic's Dictionary.

Altruism—Mowing your neighbor's lawn.

Reform—A brief vacation for practical politicians.

The Simple Life—A strenuous effort to live unnaturally.

Candor—What a woman thinks about another woman's gown.

Tact—What she says about it.

Civil Service—Something you tip a waiter for and don't get.

Luck—An explanation of the other fellow's success.

Life Insurance—Providing for the widows and orphans—of the directors.

The Water Wagon—A vehicle from which a man occasionally dismounts to boast of the fine ride he's having.—Saturday Evening Post.

Among trees the elm reaches an age of 385 years; the ivy, 450; the chestnut, 600; the cedar, 800; the oak, 1,500 and the yew, 2,800.

Ministers Late Risers.

"Ministers is the latest risers. Doctors comes next," said the cook.

She was entertaining the maids from next door. As she bustled about getting the tea and cake ready she talked incessantly, like a machine. The maids listened, their eyes fixed on the collation that each moment grew more tempting under her hand.

"Some ministers don't rise till 10," she said. "There's hardly one of them that you'll find up by 8. Nine or half-past is their average hour.

"You see, they don't have no office to go to at a certain time. They have no early appointments that must be kept. They have no clerks that they must look after. Consequence is, they become the latest risin' class of men on earth.

"I've worked around considerable in my time. I've had forty-seven places, all told. Some has been with doctors, some with business men and eleven with ministers. The ministers is the best to live with. They are so considerate and generous and they have such perfect dispositions. If they would only get quit of this lazy habit of loafin' away the morning in bed they'd be a class without a fault."

Haggard Reads Obituary.

Rider Haggard tells a good story about the premature publication of an obituary notice of himself. Hearing that a ballet based on "She" was to be produced in Hungary, he wrote asking for programmes and photographs. A reply came that the manager was shocked at the request, for he had believed the illustrious Herr Author to be dead. Long obituaries had appeared in the Hungarian journals. Mr. Haggard then wrote and asked that a contradiction might be circulated, but the manager reported that the editors refused to insert it, as they believed it to be an unscrupulous attempt to obtain a free advertisement for the ballet.

To Honor Patriotic Chef.

Residents of Nice are about to erect a statue in memory of Nebain Dubois, who for many years was chief cook to the kaiser's grandfather. King William of Prussia, receiving a salary of $75,000 a year. As soon as the Franco-Prussian war was declared he resigned to fight against his former employer.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The only Englishman who ever became Pope was Adrian IV

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The number of babies born on Manhattan Island in 1904 was 59,196

Robbed in Church.
Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere. 25 cts. F. W. Diemer, M. D., manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Japanese counterfeiters in Hawaii are turning out American money

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

Science has discovered several new kinds of mosquitoes.

Ido not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Berlin, Germany, has a population of 2,033,900 souls.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. Detchon, Crawfordsville, Ind. $1.

Mud baths were first used as complexion restorers in India.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Lake Titicaca is the highest navigable lake in the world.

Cures Cancer, Blood Poison and Scrofula.
If you have blood poison producing eruptions, pimples, ulcers, swollen glands, bumps and risings, burning, itching skin, copper-colored spots or rash on the skin, mucous patches in mouth or throat, falling hair, bone pains, old rheumatism or foul catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) It kills the poison in the blood; soon all sores, eruptions heal, hard swellings subside, aches and pains stop and a perfect cure is made of the worst cases of Blood Poison.
For cancers, tumors, swellings, eating sores, ugly ulcers, persistent pimples of all kinds, take B. B. B. It destroys the cancer poison in the blood heals cancer of all kinds, cures the worst humors or suppurating swellings. Thousands cured by B. B. B. after all else fails. B. B. B. composed of pure botanic ingredients. Improves the digestion, makes the blood pure and rich, stops the awful itching and all sharp, shooting pains. Thoroughly tested for thirty years. Druggists, $1 per bottle, with complete directions for home cure. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice also sent in sealed letter.

Higher Education.

Two sisters were sitting in a hotel writing-room. They audibly were discussing their friends.

"Yes, I've just written aunty about Mrs. Blank. I told her that of all the unrefined, uneducated, illiterate people I ever saw"—

"By the way, Emma, how do you spell illiterate?"

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE?

Cure the Kidneys and the Pain Will Never Return.

Only one way to cure an aching back. Cure the cause, the kidneys. Thousands tell of cures made by Doan's Kidney Pills. John C. Coleman, a prominent merchant of Swainsboro, Ga., says: "For several years my kidneys were affected, and my back ached day and night. I was languid, nervous and tired in the morning. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away, and the great relief that followed has been permanent."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

STILL TRIMS HUSBAND'S HAIR.

Aged Millionaire Keeps to the Custom of His Poverty Days.

In Brooklyn there lives a millionaire well along in years, with a wife from whom also youth has long since fled. From the old days before wealth came to them the couple retain one custom which has passed, as the years have flown, into a sort of sacred rite. The old lady cuts the old gentleman's hair. Once a year the millionaire goes to a barber shop and has his scanty locks trimmed. That sets the style for the ensuing year. When he comes home the wife carefully studies the cut, and after that it is her work of love to reproduce it until another year rolls around and the annual visit to the barber takes place. The old gentleman also shaves himself.

Economy in the matter of barbering which was first a matter of stern necessity, is now the one little thing that the couple refuse to give up out of the days of poverty. As they are a childless couple, there is nobody to hector the old man into engaging a valet. Really the old man has his hair cut more often than is necessary, for sometimes when the worries of wealth and social duties are more than ordinarily oppressive the good wife will say: "Come dear—come up to my room. I want to cut your hair." And while the scissors snip the old couple laughingly go back to the old happy days of youth and struggle once more.

No Chloride of Lime for Him.

Pat Egan, a plasterer, and a well known character of Cambridge, Mass., walked into a shoe store on Massachusetts avenue on Saturday evening recently to purchase a pair of shoes, says a writer in the Boston Herald. After looking over three or four pairs of shoes he hit upon one pair that took his fancy. He tried them on, and found that they did not pinch or chafe, but complained that they went on too hard.

"Oh, that'll be all right, Mr. Egan; I'll easily fix that," remarked the clerk, who immediately took the shoes off and proceeded to sprinkle powder into them.

He was about to try them on Pat again, when the latter stood wrathfully up in his stocking feet and shouted out:

"Oh, no, you don't! No, you don't! Mr. Bell! Mr. Bell! Come here! Come here! I've bought shoes of you for the lost foive years, but the divil a shoe will I buy of you again. This brazen-faced clerk of yours tried to put chloride of lime in my shoes, but I was too smart for him."

Bird Was Removed.

A woman rushed into a fashionable millinery establishment which she had left only an hour before with a new hat that cost her $75. She had returned to discard the elaborate headgear.

"Why, madam, what is the trouble with this hat?" the milliner asked.

"What is the matter?" gasped the purchaser. "There is much the matter. Why, I would not wear that again until that bird with the big wing is removed or set in a different position."

"But that is the style," said the milliner.

"Style or no style it has got to go,' said the purchaser. "I will never wear that hat until I can go about without the wings of birds sticking in the eyes of men, and especially horrid men like the horrid one that told me that 'one bird in the bush is worth two in a hat.'"

The bird in the hat was removed.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION.

How Food Headed Off the Insidious Disease.

The happy wife of a good old-fashioned Mich. farmer says:

"In the spring of 1902, I was taken sick—a general breaking down, as it were. I was excessively nervous, could not sleep well at night, my food seemed to do me no good, and I was so weak I could scarcely walk across the room.

"The doctor said my condition was due to overwork and close confinement and that he very much feared that consumption would set in. For several months I took one kind of medicine after another, but with no good effect—in fact, I seemed to grow worse.

"Then I determined to quit all medicines, give up coffee and see what Grape-Nuts food would do for me. I began to eat Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream and bread and butter three times a day.

"The effect was surprising! I began to gain flesh and strength forthwith, my nerves quieted down and grew normally steady and sound, sweet sleep came back to me. In six weeks' time I discharged the hired girl and commenced to do my own housework for a family of six. This was two years ago, and I am doing it still, and enjoy it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

In a widely dramatic exchange of bullets and an alleged desperado in a lonely hut at Tobyhanna, a man giving the name of John A. Brown, of the latter place, a Yale graduate, and supposed to be the leader of a band of thieves, received bullet wounds which caused his death in the State Hospital in Scranton. The hospital authorities do not know what the dead man's real name was. He was shot by all three of the detectives. Two of the bullets entered his head and his skull was fractured. Both of his lungs were also punctured by bullets and either of the wounds might have caused death. The only other injured participant in the shooting is Charles Beggs, a detective, who was shot through the left arm. He was removed to Scranton and taken to the State Hospital. Besides Beggs, the other detectives were Charles L. Whipple and Mason Gillen, all being connected with a detective agency of Scranton. Lying on the floor of the rough cabin where he received his death wound, and doubtless feeling that he had only a few hours to live, Brown told Detective Whipple something of his early life. He said that he came of a good family in New York city, and was graduated from Yale a few years ago. Among other things, the detective says he told him that he had committed a serious crime in New Jersey some time ago, but was at first slow to mention it, for fear that if he recovered from the wound he would be held for it. He admitted having committed several robberies. Brown's age was about 30 years, his appearance good and he gave the impression of one who had had excellent training in a good family and a good education.

"We are going to enforce the law against the school directors of Waynesboro, proceeding first by mandamus to compel them to keep children from school who do not hold vaccination certificates, and if they insist in their defiance we will proceed under the penal statutes," said Attorney General Carson, speaking of the action of the Waynesboro school directors and teachers in allowing several unvaccinated children to attend school when warned not to do so. A conference was held between Attorney General Carson, State Health Commissioner Dixon and Supeninten-dent of Public Instruction Schaeffer, over the defiance of the Waynesboro school authorities in flying in the face of the law and the State authorities, the object being to decide on what should be the method of procedure. It was decided that the way to reach them is to begin mandamus proceedings to compel the school directors to obey the law and keep out all children who do not hold certificate of vaccination. If they do not heed the mandamuses and persist in their defiance, then the penal clause of the law will be invoked and somebody is going to be heavily fined. Dr. Dixon is determined that this open defiance of the law shall cease. The conduct of the Waynesboro school directors is all the more flagrant because it was only a few months ago that the court of Franklin County decided the law to be constitutional.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Baltimore Ohio Railroad, just west of the Baltimore & Ohio station in Chester, shortly after 4 o'clock, resulted in a conductor, Henry A. Mulford, of Baltimore, being killed, a locomotive being demolished and a caboose and three freight cars being destroyed by fire. The accident is attributed by Engineer William Clisham to be due to his failure to see the Hall block signal lights on account of the fog.

Benjamin Walker, aged 65 years, was killed by a fall from the stone steps of his home in York. When a member of the family found Mr. Walker, he was unconscious. A physician could render no aid to the dying man, a fracture of the skull resulting in cerebral hemorrhage. He was a member of the Lafayette Club, affiliated with the State Underwriters and prominent in insurance circles. Mr. Walker was a cousin Governor Pennypacker.

Miss Anna Hubble, a pretty 17-year-old girl of Chester, while going to work was atacked by a negro and her presence of mind saved her. Miss Hubble was walking along the street, which is a very dark one, when a negro sprang in front of her, placed his arm around her waist, and asked her if she loved him. The girl removed a hat-pin quickly from her hat and stuck it in his breasst near the heart. The negro screamed with pain, released his hold and ran.

Martin Maloney, of Philadelphia, has purchased a large plot of ground opposite the City Hall in Scranton, and will erect a magnificent office building upon the property. It is believed by some of his friends here that ultimately the building will also be the home of some of the large Catholic societies of the region.

John Sullivan, the burglar, whose hand was blown off when, with three companions, he blew open the safe in the store of Fenner & Co., at Ashley, was given a hearing at his cot in the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital and held in $3000 bail.

A reform party is now being formed in Hanover Township, Luzerne County, and a series of meetings are being arranged, which are to lead to the nomination of reform candidates at the election next month.

Because the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company want the site for a coal dump, the mining village of Fishers, near Mahonoy City, comprising ten houses and twenty families, is to be wiped off the map. The tenants have been notified to vacate by April 1.

A tenement and store building in Shamokin owned by M. H. Haile was burned. The loss is $5000, partly covered by insurance. Assistant Chief Engineer Ralph Zimmerman, of the fire department, fell while in action and his leg was broken.

The grand jury in their report to the court in Allentown recommended the provision of separate apartments in the county jail for juveniles and women. They also recommended a hospital ward and steam heating system for the jail and more improved farming and harvesting machinery for the poorhouse.

COMMERCIAL

New York—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Unseasonably mild weather accentuated the customary holiday week dullness in distribution of staple merchandise, but gratifying results of Christmas trade established a strong tone and confidence regarding the future is more pronounced.

Outdoor work is facilitated by the high temperature and lack of snow, making year's total building operations even greater than the most sanguine expectations.

Despite inventories and repairs output of manufacturing plants has continued large and preparations for Spring shipments indicate that advance orders were heavy.

Statements of railway earnings continue satisfactory, figures thus far available for December showing an average gain of 6.9 per cent, over 1904, and foreign commerce at this port was remarkably favorable, exports gaining $2,063,129 and imports increasing $4,361,897, as compared with the same week last year.

Failures this week numbered 221 in the United States, against 252 last year, and 27 in Canada, compared with 11 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week are 3,448,248 bushels, against 4,473,482 last week, 981,140 this week last year, 2,915,236 in 1903 and 3,336,206 in 1902. Corn exports for the week are 4,607,395 bushels, against 3,088,658 last week, 1,582,342 a year ago, 925,085 in 1903 and 2,537,542 in 1902.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.— FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 9,076 barrels; exports, 18,235 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot contract, 86¼@86¾; spot No. 2 Western, 87¾@88; December, 86¼@86¾; January, 87⅝@87¾; steamer No. 2 red, 79¼@79⅜; receipts, 7,762 bushels; exports, 4,397 bushels; Southern by sample, 70@83; Southern on grade, 81@87.

CORN—Spot firm; futures easy; spot, new, 57⅝@57¾; year, 57⅝@57¾; Jan., 51¼; Feb. 50¾@51; Mar. 50¾@51; May 50¾@51; steamer mixed, 48⅝@48¾; receipts, 192,091 bushels; exports, 68,571 bushels; Southern white corn, 44½@51½; Southern yellow corn, 44½@51½.

OATS—Strong and higher; No. 2 white, 37¾@38; No. 3 white, 37¼; No. 2 mixed, 35½@36; receipts, 1,736 bushels.

RYE—Steady; No. 2 Western, export, 74c.; domestic 77½@78; receipts, 8,411.

HAY—Quiet; No. 1 timothy, unchanged; No. 1 clover mixed, unchanged.

BUTTER—Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 21½; fancy creamery, 25@26; fancy ladle, 18@20; store packed 15@16.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged; 29c.

CHEESE—Steady and unchanged; large, September, 14; November, 13¾; medium, September, 14; November, 13¾; small, 13¾@14½.

New York.—WHEAT—Receipts, 90,000 bushels. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 95⅞ elevator; No. 2 red, 97⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 95⅞ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 119,325 bushels; exports, 6,416 bushels. Spot steady; No. 2, 60; old, nominal elevator 53 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 53¼; No. 2 white, 53¼.

FLOUR—Receipts, 42,750 barrels; exports, 22,169 barrels; firm, with fair demand for winters.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Easy at 2.10@2.15.

CORNMEAL—Steady; kiln dried, 3.00@4.15.

POULTRY—Dressed, weak; Western chickens, 13½@15; turkeys, 14@20; fowls, 11@13.

POTATOES—Irregular; Bermuda, per barrel, 3.50@5.50; Maine, Vermont, and Eastern, per bag, 2.00@2.15.

OATS—Receipts, 88,500 bushels; exports, 23,780 bushels; spot firm; mixed oats, 26@32 pounds, 36½@36¾; natural white, 30@32 pounds, 37½@38; clipped white, 36@40 pounds, 39@41.

HOPS—Easy; State, common to choice 1905, 11@20; 1904, 11@16.

LARD—Firm; Western steamed, 7.60@7.95; refined firm; Continent, 8.15; South America, 8.65.

Live Stock.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers, 10@20c. lower; some sales, 25c. off; Bologna bulls and thin cows, steady; fat bulls and good cows, easier; native steers, 4.00@5.50; Westerns, 4.15; oxen and stags, 3.25@4.75; bulls, 2.50@4.15; cows, 1.60@4.10; heifers, 4.00@4.75. Cables quoted live cattle selling at 9@12c. per pound; tops, 12¼c. dressed weight; refrigerator beef higher, at 8¾@9¼c. per pound. Exports today, 308 cattle; tomorrow, 860 cattle and 5,250 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Veals, steady; grassers and Westerns, setady to strong. Veals, 5.00@9.50; little calves, 4.50; grassers, 3.50@4.00; Westerns, 5.75@6.00. Dressed calves, steady; city dressed veals, 9@14c. per pound; country dressed, 8@12½c.; dressed grassers and fed calves, 5@7c.

Chicago.—CATTLE—Market steady. Common to prime steers, 3.00@7.00; cows, 2.80@4.60; heifers, 2.00@5.00; bulls, 2.00@4.15; stockers and feeders, 2.15@4.25; calves, 2.00@7.75.

HOGS—Market 10c. lower; choice to prime heavy, 4.95@5.05; medium to good heavy, 4.85@4.95; butcher's weights, 4.90@5.05; good to choice heavy mixed, 4.95@5.00; packing, 4.80@4.95.

SHEEP—Market steady. Sheep, 4.00@5.75; yearlings, 6.00@6.85; lambs, 7.00@7.85.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

The value of beauty in hostital nurses is receiving close attention in London.

Andrew Carnegie plays golf in moderation, but is extremely fond of trout and salmon fishing.

Norway exported about 68,000,000 pounds of fresh cod and more than half that amount of salt cod last year.

D. Taylor, 70-year-old farmer of Madison County, Ky., has just returned from a six-week visit to each of his nine children (all married), who live in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas; having completed a remarkable drive of several thousand miles, which he made alone in a buggy. His journey consumed two years.

THE ONLY ONE

There is only One Genuine—Syrup of Figs,

The Genuine is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine.

The Genuine—Syrup of Figs—is for Sale in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere

Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined.

Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed.

Always buy the Genuine—Syrup of Figs

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE

Government engineers are mapping Puget Sound for mines.

BOA OF WAFERS FREE—NO DRUGS—CURES BY ABSORPTION.

Cures Belching of Gas—Bad Breath and Bad Stomach—Short Breath—Bloating—Sour Eructations—Irregular Heart, Etc.

Take a Mull's Wafer any time of the day or night, and note the immediate good effect on your stomach. It absorbs the gas, disinfects the stomach, kills the poison germs and cures the disease. Catarrh of the head and throat, unwholesome food and overeating make bad stomachs. Scarcely any stomach is entirely free from taint of some kind. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will make your stomach healthy by absorbing foul gases which arise from the undigested food and by re-enforcing the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices. This cures stomach trouble, promotes digestion, sweetens the breath, stops belching and fermentation. Heart action becomes strong and regular through this process.

Discard drugs, as you know from experience they do not cure stomach trouble. Try a common-sense (Nature's) method that does cure. A soothing, healing sensation results instantly.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c. a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c. and this advertisement, or we will send you a free sample for this coupon.

1136 FREE COUPON. 129

Send this coupon with your name and address and name of a druggist who does not sell it for a free sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers to

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 328 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

Sold by all druggists, 50c. per box, or sent by mail.

More invention was regarded as vulgar in ancient times.

BOY'S TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Mouth and Eyes Covered With Crusts—Hands Pinned Down—Miraculous Cure by Cuticura.

"When my little boy was six months old he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in the doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest and back, in short, the whole body, was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face, and make an open sore. I think his face must have itched most fearfully.

"We finally thought nothing could help, and I had made up my mind to send my wife with the child to Europe, hoping that the sea air might cure him, otherwise he was to be put under good medical care there. But, Lord be blessed, matters came differently, and we soon saw a miracle. A friend of ours spoke about Cuticura. We made a trial with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, and within ten days or two weeks we noticed a decided improvement. Just as quickly as the sickness had appeared it also began to disappear, and within ten weeks the child was absolutely well, and his skin was smooth and white as never before. F. Hohrath, President of the C. L. Hohrath Company, Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons, 4 to 20 Rink Alley, South Bethlehem, Pa. June 5, 1905."

It is fifty years since friction matches were invented.

PERMANENT MEADOWS should have an annual dressing of 500 pounds per acre of a fertilizer containing eleven per cent. POTASH and ten per cent. available phosphoric acid.

This will gradually force out sour grasses and mosses from the meadows, and bring good grasses and clovers; thus increasing the quality as well as the quantity of the hay.

Our practical book, "Farmer's Guide," gives valuable facts for every sort of crop-raising. It is one of a number of books on successful fertilization which we send on request, free of any cost or obligation, to any farmer who will write us for them.

Address, GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York

WINCHESTER

"NUBLACK" BLACK POWDER SHELLS

The "Nublack" is a grand good shell. It is good in construction, primed with a quick and sure primer, and carefully loaded with the best brands of powder and shot. It is a favorite among hunters and other users of black powder shells on account of its uniform shooting, evenness of pattern and strength to withstand reloading.

ALL DEALERS SELL THEM

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE

GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, *Springfield, Mo.*

Frank L. Pearson will continue the brokerage business heretofore conducted by Pearson & Boyle, the latter member of the firm retiring at the end of this year.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption, and all throat and lung troubles. At druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 per bottle.

The momentum of a swiftly flying bird is considerable.

CHANGE YOUR FACE

Make it look bright and happy

—by using—

Parsons' Pills

the medicine that puts your liver and digestive organs in working order.

25c., five bottles $1.00.

Sold by all Druggists.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

$5.00

To be Given for Reliable Information

We have set aside

$1,000.00

to be spent for information and will give five dollars for a POSTAL CARD giving the first reliable news of a chance to sell a horizontal steam engine of our styles, within our range of sizes. We do not want inquiries at this time for vertical, traction or gas engines.

ATLAS

ENGINES AND BOILERS

Builders of the most complete line of engines and boilers made by any one manufacturing concern in the world

ATLAS ENGINE WORKS

Selling agencies in all cities INDIANAPOLIS

Corliss, Four Valve, Automatic, High-Speed, Compound and Throttling Engines. Water Tube, Tubular and Portable Boilers

Atlas Engines in service 3,000,000 H. P.
Atlas Boilers in service 4,000,000 H. P.

I PAY SPOT CASH

For Military Bounty Land Warrants issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, DENVER, Colo.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. BNU2

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NIEMAN'S SEMI-ANNUAL

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

at

Nieman's Clothing and Shoe House

TO CONTINUE 10 DAYS ONLY, COMMENCING

....FRIDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1906....

We will open our doors wide for this great Clearance Sale. All our Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Shoes, Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Skirts, Rain Coats, Furs, Shoes, Rubbers, Men's Pants, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear, Trunks, Suit Cases, Jewelry, Watches, etc., must go. Everything must move. We want room for our great Spring stock, and want to get the money out of the Winter Stock, as we have too much goods left on hand and we need the money, so we have decided to make a sacrifice of our entire stock. "The first loss is the best loss." It will be continued with unflagging energy until our great stock is gone. It will be the Price Smashing event of the Country. No such great values have ever been offered and never will be again. Store will be closed Thursday, January 11th, to arrange for the Great Sale. Opening day, Friday, January 12th, then come; see, investigate and snap up the wonderful bargains. Don't hesitate; don't delay. Those who come early get the pick of the wonderful values. Remember that for every dollar you invest you get two in value.

The Following Prices Are For This Sale Only

MEN'S SUITS

The following prices during our Sale only.

189	Men's Suits,	Price	$ 6.50	Clearance Sale		$ 3.75
275	" "	"	8.50	" "		5.49
164	" "	"	10.00	" "		6.75
124	" "	"	12.00	" "		8.75
54	" "	"	15.00	" "		9.75
49	" "	"	16.00	" "		10.49

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

These prices during our Sale only.

75	Suits,	Price	$ 5.00	Clearance Sale		$2.49
85	" "	"	6.50	" "		3.78
62	" "	"	7.50	" "		5.49
75	" "	"	8.50	" "		4.78
56	" "	"	10.00	" "		5.98
57	" "	"	12.00	" "		7.98

CHILDREN'S SUITS

Price during this Sale only.

Keep the little fellows well supplied. You know they are "tearers" on clothes, but they can't help it, that's boys' nature. A few extra suits won't come amiss. It will pay you to buy now while the prices are so low even if the boy doesn't need them at present. Just see these bargains:

78	Children's Suits,	Price	$2.00	Clearance Price		$1.00
65	" "	"	2.50	" "		1.59
74	" "	"	3.50	" "		1.75
47	" "	"	3.75	" "		1.89
98	" "	"	5.00	" "		2.98
124	" "	"	4.50	" "		2.69
49	" "	"	6.00	" "		4.39

Men's, Youths' & Children's Overcoats

Men's Overcoats,	Price		$ 7.50	Clearance Price		$3.98
" "	"		10.50	" "		6.48
Men's Overcoats,	Price,		$12.50	Clearance Price		$7.98
" "	"		16.50	" "		9.75
Youths'	"		5.50	" "		2.75
"	"		7.50	" "		3.75
"	"		10.00	" "		5.75
Children's	"		2.50	" "		1.39
"	"		3.50	" "		2.00
"	"		6.00	" "		3.50

PANTS

Men's Pants,	Price		$1.25	Clearance Price		$ .69
" "	"		1.75	" "		1.19
" "	"		2.00	" "		1.39
" "	"		2.50	" "		1.49
" "	"		3.00	" "		2.19
" "	"		3.50	" "		2.25
" "	"		4.00	" "		2.69
" "	"		5.00	" "		3.50

HATS

These Prices during this Sale only.

250	Men's Hats,	Price	$ .75	Clearance Price		$ .39
175	" "	"	1.25	" "		.75
149	" "	"	1.75	" "		.98
140	" "	"	2.00	" "		1.25
124	" "	"	2.50	" "		1.49

Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes

About 250 Pairs, $1.50, $2.50 and $3.00 at 50c Pair

These prices during our Sale only.

149	Prs. Children's Shoes,	Price	$ .65	Clearance Price		$ .39
147	" "	"	1.00	" "		.69
160	" "	"	1.25	" "		.89
375	" "	"	1.50	" "		.95
149	" Men's	"	1.50	" "		.95
174	" "	"	2.00	" "		1.15
289	Prs. Men's Shoes,	Price	$2.50	Clearance Price		$1.69
240	" "	"	3.50	" "		2.69
194	" Ladies'	"	1.50	" "		.98
200	" "	"	2.50	" "		1.69
278	" "	"	3.50	" "		2.49

LADIES' COATS and FURS

WILL BE SOLD AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR.

Ladies' Coats,	Price		$ 5.50	Clearance Price		$2.75
" "	"		8.50	" "		4.25
" "	"		10.50	" "		5.25
" "	"		12.50	" "		6.25
" "	"		16.50	" "		8.25
Ladies' Furs,	"		1.50	" "		.75
" "	"		2.50	" "		1.25
" "	"		4.50	" "		2.25
" "	"		7.50	" "		3.75
" "	"		10.00	" "		5.00

MISCELLANEOUS

Prices for this Sale only.

20 Doz.	Overalls, Price 50c	Clearance Price	.39
40 "	Men's Suspenders, Price 25c	" "	.10
20 "	Men's Underwear, Price 50c	" "	.37
25 "	Men's Dress Shirts, Price 75c	" "	.39
20 "	Children's Knee Pants, Price 35c	" "	.16
40 "	Children's Caps	" "	.17
89 "	Men's Cotton Socks, Price 10c	" "	.03
98 "	Ladies' Black Hose, Price 15c	" "	.07
75	Suit Cases, Price $1.50	" "	.79
	" " " $3.50	" "	1.75
	Trunks at great reductions		
	Men's Red Handkerchiefs	" "	.02
	Men's White Handkerchiefs	" "	.02
25 Doz.	75c Umbrellas	" "	.39
25 "	$1.50 and $2.00 Umbrellas	" "	.69

We have a lot more Bargains on which we are unable to quote prices, as the space is not large enough. Everything must go at a great reduction. Remember this Clearance Sale continues 10 days only, commencing Friday morning, January 12th, 1906.

D. J. NIEMAN

"CLOTHIER TO THOSE WHO KNOW"

MILLHEIM, PA.

NO OLD SHELF-WORN GOODS OFFERED AT THIS SALE. ALL ARE THIS FALL and WINTER'S STOCK

TEACHERS AT BOALSBURG.

Teachers' Local Institute for District Number Four Holds Interesting Sessions.

Local institute of District No. 4, embracing the townships of Harris, Potter, Ferguson and College, met in annual session at Boalsburg, Saturday, December 30th, 1905. The first session was called to order by the district chairman, Prof. H. C. Rothrock, of the Boalsburg High School.

The first topic on the program was "The disciplinary value of the school to the pupil," had been assigned to Prof. L. E. Poffenberger, of Pine Grove Mills, but as he was absent that topic was dropped and the next topic was taken up.

Things worth while—For the teacher, for the pupil, for the parent—was first discussed by H. H. Ream. He spoke of the teacher being a moulder and fashioner for the pupil. That the community looks upon the teacher as a guide and a helper; that the development of the pupil is three-fold—mentally, morally and physically. The other speakers to whom this subject was assigned being absent, it was opened for general discussion. H. M. Hosterman, of Boalsburg, made a few remarks. He spoke of us all being pupils and learners at any and all ages. Teachers must aim to give the greatest good to the greatest number, and cannot take any of the branches that are not worth while; also all are a bundle of habits, some are large bundles while others are small; correct habits are of vast importance.

E. H. Williams, of Oak Hall, gave some very good hints. He referred to the value of home study, confidence on the part of the pupil, etc.

County Superintendent D. O. Etters was then called upon and gave some very good thoughts. He spoke of the value of electing good directors, make them feel they are the power, the main spring of the educational machinery. It is very important and it is the parents' business to see that the child attends school regularly. One of the first things on the part of the pupil is confidence, to know that you know your lessons. The world wants competency which largely depends upon the teachers of today. Teachers must study the boys and girls under them, and remember that there is more good than bad in any child. Teaching will never become a profession until those engaged therein make it such. The teacher needs to know something of the home life of the pupil as soon as possible.

Prof. Rothrock then added a few remarks on the use of educational papers, the study of next days work, adding that it is worth while to know the dull boy and girl, to bring sunshine into their lives.

Rev. Black was called upon and gave some timely remarks, laying great stress on the benefits derived by the boys and girls from attending school.

A paper was then read by Miss C. Gertrude Wieland, setting forth the importance of "Schoolroom decoration", the helpfulness and aid in discipline and interest, followed by a few remarks by Prof. Rothrock on the usefulness of the old time mottoes; decorating with spruce, rhododendron, etc., concluding that the schoolroom should be the most attractive place outside of the home.

Saturday afternoon session opened with singing, after which "Why do we have so many poor spellers in our public schools?" was opened for discussion by Prof. Etters. He said lack of interest was at the base of this failing, and referred to the old fashioned spelling schools as a source of good. R. B. Harrison thought so much copying the fault of poor spelling, and H. M. Hosterman gave the phonetic method of reading as a cause.

Then followed a recitation, entitled "Little Pete's Xmas," by Miss Margaretta Goheen, which was well rendered and appreciated.

The topic next discussed was "How can we stimulate a desire in the pupils for choice literature?" This subject was quite ably discussed by Prof. J. K. Bitner, of Centre Hall. He put great stress on the proper selection of literature and referred to the best American poets, and standard periodicals and publications. Other remarks on this subject were made by Prof. Rothrock and Prof. Bottenhorn.

"Has the free text-book law in operation proved a great success?" was ably discussed by Prof. H. B. Bottenhorn, whose remarks were highly appreciated by the audience as they furnished much food for thought. R. B. Harrison and Supt. Etters added some ideas on the subject.

Music followed, after which those present were favored with a recitation by Marjorie Rothrock which was much appreciated. Session closed by singing America.

These teachers were present: Misses Letitia Goodhart, Della Garbrick, Margaret Keichline, Gertrude Keichline, Margaretta Goheen, Margaret Mothersbaugh, Gertrude Wieland, Messrs. H. C. Rothrock, Geo. Mothersbaugh, E. H. Williams, H. M. Hosterman, Frank Young, J. K. Bitner, H. H. Ream, H. B. Bottenhorn.

C. GERTRUDE WIELAND

Augustus Eck, some thirty years ago a resident of Millheim, died in Williamsport, aged fifty-six years. He was the proprietor of the Vallamont hotel, at Williamsport.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

In Memory.

Verses dedicated to Andrew J. Stiffler, who died November 25, 1905, by his son Fred A. Stiffler, of Palms, Michigan:

In the old Sprucetown churchyard,
Within sound of rippling Laurel rill,
Beside the clay of our dear mother,
That which was mortal of our father
Reposes, so silently, so still.

We love to think that our beloved dead
Can rest free from every care or pain—
Amid so many scenes we adore—
Scenes embalmed to us forevermore—
While with God their spirits reign.

Between the graves of our loved ones
A marble rises toward the sky.
Yet the good works they did between
The morn of their life and its e'en
Shall live, when monuments shall die.

Lingering still amid the tombstones,
We note the inscriptions written there,
And recall the faces of hosts we knew
Whose remains now death's hallway strew,
Their life having gone to eternity—where?

Passing these scenes, I calmly pray
Oh, God. Grant grace, that we may
Our dear ones worthily greet
In your bright land, at Jesus' feet,
From father and mother to part no more,
Where heaven is home for evermore.

House and Lot for Sale.

The dwelling house and lot, the home of the late Mrs. Sarah Durst, located in Centre Hall, will be sold at public sale Friday, January 12, at 1:30 p. m. See adv. elsewhere in this issue. At the same time and place Mrs. Durst's personal property will be sold.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Cora Walker, of Porterville, California. There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	78
Barley	45	Oats	30
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	22
Potatoes	50	Eggs	25

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susanna Hosterman, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. G. W. HOSTERMAN, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Mary Waugh, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. P. GROVE, Administrator,
W. Harrison Walker, Spring Mills, Pa.
Attorney, Bellefonte.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned offers at public sale the house and lot, in Centre Hall, occupied by the late Mrs. Sarah Durst.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1:30 P. M.

The dwelling is a two-story frame, built so it may be conveniently occupied by two families; painted and in good condition throughout. There is also erected on the premises a good stable and all necessary outbuildings, all in good repair.

This home is a most desirable one, well located in all respects. It is a corner lot which adds to its value and convenience.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

T. M. GRAMLEY, Trustee,
Spring Mills, Pa.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—I have been appointed agent for the heirs of Sarah Durst, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate will please present them to me for payment.

W. B. MINGLE,
Dec. 12, 1905. 3t Centre Hall, Pa.

PUMP REPAIRING—The undersigned is prepared to repair all styles of pumps, etc. Prompt attention will be given this work.

Windmills and Pumps and repairs for same, can be furnished at any time, at lowest cost.

Also, a full line of plumbers supplies. If in need of water pipes, no matter what size or quantity, get prices from me.

Also, Gasoline Engines.

J. S. ROWE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

TO THE NEW BEGINNERS . . . .

We will save you money if you buy anything of us from A COOK STOVE to A PIANO, or that in the Furniture Line. Give us a trial.

Smith Bros., Spring Mills, Pa.

THE CENTRE HALL SUPPLY CO.

WM. F. COLYER, Manager.

WANTED-WANTED-WANTED

You want the highest market prices for your poultry, apples, potatoes, onions, do you not?
We are paying the following prices:—

APPLES, per bu.	75 cents	These are Cash
POTATOES "	52 "	Prices at . . .
ONIONS "	50 "	Centre Hall.
CHICKENS, per lb.	9 "	
DUCKS, "	11 "	

Stomach Troubles and Constipation.

"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are the best thing for stomach troubles and constipation I have ever sold," says J. R. Cullman, a druggist of Potterville, Michigan. "They are easy to take and always give satisfaction. I tell my customers to try them and if not satisfactory to come back and get their money, but have never had a complaint." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Corduroy Pants

We have on hand a line of Corduroy Pantaloons for Men and Boys. Also, Corduroy Coats.

OVERCOATS
LADIES' FURS
HORSE BLANKETS

We have a few more of these goods which we will sell at bargains . . .

H. F. ROSSMAN
SPRING MILLS, PA.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No 3	No 5	Stations	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
A.M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 10	2 45	7 05	BELLEFONTE	9 40	5 20	9 40
7 21	2 56	7 16	Nigh	9 27	5 07	9 27
7 26	3 01	7 21	Zion	9 21	5 01	9 21
7 33	3 08	7 28	Hecla Park	9 15	4 55	9 15
7 35	3 10		Dunkles	9 13	4 52	9 13
7 39	3 14	7 33	HUBLERSBURG	9 09	4 48	9 09
7 43	3 18	7 38	Snydertown	9 06	4 44	9 05
7 45	3 20	7 40	Nittany	9 04	4 41	9 02
7 47	3 22	7 43	Huston	9 02	4 38	9 00
7 51	3 26	7 48	LAMAR	8 59	4 35	8 57
7 53	3 28	7 50	Clintondale	8 56	4 32	8 54
7 57	3 32	7 54	Krider's Spring	8 52	4 28	8 51
8 01	3 36	7 59	Mackeyville	8 48	4 23	8 46
8 07	3 42		Cedar Springs	8 42	4 17	8 40
8 10	3 45	8 07	Salona	8 40	4 15	8 38
8 15	3 50	8 12	MILL HALL	8 35	4 10	8 33

(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)

11 45	9 04		Jersey Shore	3 26	7 52	
12 20	9 35	Arr.	W'msport	Lve 2 50	7 20	
12 29	11 30	Lve.	W'msport	Arr. 2 30	6 50	
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 30	6 50		PHILA	8 36	11 30	
10 20	9 02		NEW YORK	4 30	9 00	
(Via Philad.)						
P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.	
10 40			Ar New York	Lv	4 00	
(Via Tamaqua)						

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD. 6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5	WESTWARD
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM	
6 30	12 50	8 50	Bellefonte	6 30	10 15	3 00	
6 10	12 40	8 40	Coleville	6 35	10 20	3 07	
6 07	12 37	8 37	Morris	6 38	10 23	3 12	
6 03	12 35	8 35	Stevens	6 43	10 27	3 17	
6 00	12 31	8 31	Hunters	6 46	10 30	3 21	
5 55	12 28	8 28	Fillmore	6 50	10 34	3 26	
5 50	12 24	8 24	Briarly	6 55	10 40	3 32	
5 45	12 20	8 20	Waddles	7 00	10 45	3 35	
5 27	12 07	8 07	Krumrine	7 12	10 57	3 50	
5 20	12 00	8 00	State College	7 25	11 10	4 05	
4 30		7 45	Struble	7 27		4 10	
4 25		7 40	Bloomsdorf	7 31		4 15	
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20	

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

And secure a railroad position. Situations guaranteed when learned.

R. E. CATHERMAN, Spring Mills, Pa.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville, F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

...The Index...

Bellefonte, Pa.

Books

Are you going to open a new set of Books for 1906? Our stock of . . . . . LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, RECORDS, JOURNALS, ETC. in all the various bindings has never been fuller.

We have anticipated the demand for Blank Books, that the New Year brings, and can supply you anything you need from a 10 cent Pocket Ledger to the 800 page, flat-opening Ledger.

If such a line appeals to you, let us hear from you.

...The Index...

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect November 26, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.00 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.28 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.07 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.43 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 68. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.23 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Canandaigua Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg.

9.58 A. M.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Emporium, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Emporium and Canandaigua and Parlor car from Philadelphia.

5.39 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 69. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD. P M	A M	P M	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. P M	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	5 42	Montandon	8 05	9 10	4 30
1 48	6 30	5 50	Lewisburg	7 55	9 00	4 20
1 50	6 38	5 57	Biehl	6 36	8 53	4 13
2 00	6 42	6 02	Vicksburg	6 30	8 48	4 08
2 08	6 50	6 10	Millmont	6 20	8 40	4 00
2 20	7 02		Millmont		8 29	3 49
2 27	7 09		Glen Iron		8 22	3 42
2 55	7 37		Paddy Mountain		7 55	3 15
3 05	7 47		Coburn		7 47	3 05
3 12	7 53		Zerby		7 39	2 58
3 21	8 02		Rising Springs		7 30	2 49
3 28	8 08		Penn Cave		7 24	2 42
3 36	8 16		Centre Hall		7 17	2 35
3 42	8 22		Gregg		7 11	2 28
3 49	8 29		Linden Hall		7 05	2 21
3 54	8 33		Oak Hall		7 00	2 16
3 58	8 37		Lemont		6 56	2 12
4 03	8 42		Dale Summit		6 52	2 08
4 12	8 52		Pleasant Gap		6 43	1 58
4 16	8 55		Axemann		6 39	1 55
4 20	9 00		Bellefonte		6 35	1 50

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, and 5.25 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50 and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.16 and 9.52 a. m. and 4.39 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

We are now offering the finest selection of

Clothing, Hats, Neckwear,

Hosiery, etc., that can be gathered together

THE CELEBRATED CLOTHING FROM B. KUPPENHEIMER & CO.

THE SWELLEST NECKWEAR FROM J. R. KEISER.

THE NEWEST SHIRTS FROM THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO.

THE NOBBIEST HATS FROM GUYER and NO NAME HAT CO.

THE LATEST HOSIERY FROM SIMONSHATCH & CO.

AND ALL OTHER LINES FROM FIRST HANDS AND BEST IN THEIR LINES.

MERCHANT TAILORING OUR SPECIALTY. SUITS MADE TO ORDER FROM $15 UP.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THE BELL TELEPHONE

Reaches 27,000 Cities and Villages.

4,000,000,000 Messages Annually.

2,000,000 Telephones in use.

PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO

Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

Stacks of Winter Goods

This is the best way in which we can express the enormity of our stock of first class Winter Wearing Apparel. We have in abundance Leather Gloves and Mittens, Woolen Gloves and Mittens. Woolen Shirts, Mufflets Caps, Hose, Toboggans, Jerseys, Underwear, Storm Goods, Dress Goods in profusion, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, in fact everything that will help keep you warm in cold weather, at the very lowest prices.

XMAS "LEFT-OVERS" AT RARE BARGAINS.

Call and examine and what you don't see ask for. No trouble to show our Goods.

Kreamer and Son

CENTRE HALL, PA.

STATIONERY

At reduced Prices.

BOX PAPER

10c to 35c. Tablets, 5c to 20c

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Lead Pencils, Pens, Crayons, etc.

F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills.

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

The Doctor Always Asks

"Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to health. Then keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A COLLISION OF BIG BATTLESHIPS

The Alabama Plunges Into the Kentucky.

THE LATTER SHIP WAS DAMAGED.

The Illinois Narrowly Avoids Getting Into the Tangle—A Series of Mishaps to Admiral Evans' Battleship Squadron in New York Bay—The Kearsarge and Kentucky Run Aground Off West Bank Light.

New York (Special).—The battleship squadron of the United States Navy got itself all tangled up in the lower bay. Before the tangle was straightened out the Kentucky and Kearsarge were aground and the Alabama had struck the Kentucky a glancing blow on the starboard quarter and damaging her so badly that she will have to go to the Brooklyn navy yard for repairs. The Alabama herself was damaged a little. The accident happened while the squadron was trying to get out of New York harbor on its way to Hampton Roads.

The squadron, consisting of five first-class battleships, the flower of the Navy, left Tompkinsville at 11.10 o'clock Sunday morning for the Roads and a winter cruise. Rear Admiral Evans, on the Maine, was in command and Rear Admiral Davis commanded the second division. They proceeded in the following order: Maine, Kentucky, Kearsarge, Alabama and Illinois. The Maine, leading, was the only vessel that carried a pilot. She flew the signal "Follow the flagship."

In close formation, 400 yards apart, they turned into the main ship channel. There was an ebb tide, which raised the 12-knot speed of their screws to about 14 knots. A strong wind was blowing from the west. This gave them a tendency to swing toward the east bank, a rather sudden shoal, with a mud bottom. The end of this bank reaches into the channel at a point between Swinburne Island and Coney Island Point. The tail end of the squadron, extending out like a string of barges, had swung too far in toward this bank. The Maine passed it, but the Kentucky suddenly went aground and was jammed tight in the mud before her engines could reverse.

The Kearsarge, only 1,200 feet behind, saw the Kentucky stop suddenly and go aground. She herself was too far to the east to risk turning westward into the main channel. As the event proved, she would probably have struck the Kentucky had she tried to do so. Her navigating officer sheered her to port. She avoided a collision, but she, too, went aground.

Behind this tangle came the Alabama, Admiral Davis' flagship, Captain S. P. Comly in command. The Alabama's navigating officer saw the two vessels stop before him and saw that they were aground. He turned out into the open water to starboard, hoping to clear. The space was too short. Wind and tide were against him. He passed clear of the Kearsarge, which had gone further inshore before she grounded, but his port bow caught the starboard quarter of the Kentucky and raked it. Just the fraction of a second in the turn of the wheel prevented him from ramming the Kentucky at 14 knots. That would have been something to tell about.

As it was, the Alabama made the Kentucky look as though it had been in action. She carried away the Kentucky's port rail and all belonging to it from the stern to the superstructure—tore away the davits of the captain's gig, even to the heavy steel stanchions into which the davits were set.

BILLION FROM FACTORIES.

Immense Share of Americans in World's Commerce.

Washington, (Special).—Manufacturers participated to the extent of more than a billion dollars in the $2,500,000,000 worth of commerce of the United States during the 11 months ended November, 1905.

Statistics announced by the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the value of manufacturers' materials imported was $513,000,000 during those 11 months, and of manufactures exported $520,000,000, against $459,000,000 the previous year. The value of crude material for use in manufacturing imported in this time was $369,000,000, against $309,000,000 in the same months of the previous year. During those months there was a remarkable increase in the exports of agricultural products, especially of corn, the value of which rose from $21,000,000 in the previous year to $50,000,000 during the first 11 months of this year.

AGAIN SNUBBED BY CASTRO.

French Diplomat Not Invited To New Year Reception.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cable advices received here from Caracas bring the news that M. Taigny, the French representative at Caracas, was ignored by President Castro on New Year's Day and was not invited to the New Year's reception at which the Venezuelan President received the felicitations of the diplomatic corps. At Paris, in view of the withdrawal of the Venezuelan government of the objectionable note to M. Taigny and the promise of President Castro that relations would be resumed, M. Maubourguet, the Venezuelan representative, was received with all the honors appropriate to his rank as if there had been no trouble between the two countries. This latest action on the part of President Castro has been communicated to the French government, but what course it will take is not known here.

Smallpox Ties Up Phones.

Fort Wayne, Ind. (Special).—Smallpox in the telephone exchange tied up the service for five hours. When Manager Mollering was informed that Lillian Walbolt had the disease he notified the health officers and they sent the five girl operators home. Before the girls left their clothing, heads, faces and hands were fumigated. When they arrived home each was examined by her family physician and vaccinated. The force reported again after the exchange room had been fumigated.

THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

DOMESTIC

In the 12 months just closed the railways of the country have ordered 341,315 freight cars, 6,265 locomotives and 3,289 passenger cars. In 1904 the figures were: Locomotives, 2,530; passenger cars, 2,213; freight cars, 136,561.

A commission representing the State of Missouri began taking testimony from Standard Oil officials in New York in the state's suit to have the corporation declared a monopoly in the Western commonwealth.

An 18-ton flywheel at the Morgan Engineering Works, Alliance, O., burst, wrecked a part of the building, and a large piece falling on the railroad tracks blocked trains.

Attorneys for Johann Hoch, who is under sentence of death at Chicago for wife-murder, filed in the State Supreme Court of Illinois a motion for a rehearing.

Former Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage agrees with Banker Jacob H. Schiff that there will be a panic if the currency is not made more elastic.

Dr. Harrison S. Hathaway, a Civil War Veteran and a prominent physician of Toledo, O., was struck by a train and killed.

Dr. Charles Eliot Morton, formerly of Harvard, is leading a crusade to chloroform the hopelessly insane and diseased persons.

The express companies have joined with the railroads in refusing to issue passes for the carrying of business free.

Banker Jacob H. Schiff made an address before the New York Chamber of Commerce, stating that if the present stringency in the money market is not relieved there will be a panic, besides which other crashes will be insignificant.

Governor Higgins, of New York, denied an application for a reprieve for Albert T. Patrick, who is under sentence of death for the murder of William M. Rice, the millionaire.

The Massachusetts Savings Bank Commissioners have asked for the appointment of a receiver for the Provident Securities and Banking Company of Boston.

C. S. Guthrie, president of the board of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, died at Salisbury, N. C., after an operation for appendicitis.

Eight miners were burned, two of them fatally, in an accident at the Hazleton shaft of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

The Louisiana state division of the Southern Cotton Association approved the plan of holding cotton for 15 cents.

A number of collisions between ferryboats and other vessels occurred during the dense fog over New York harbor.

A total of 131,545,148 United States coins was struck off at the United States Mint during the past year.

Safe-blowers got $11,000 in cash and government bonds from Albaugh's general store, in Shoals, Ind.

Dr. D. K. Pearson has given $25,000 to Guilford College, of Guilford, N. C.

Curtis Guild, Jr., was inauguarated as governor of Massachusetts.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature, but withdrawn, asking that Chauncey Depew resign his seat in the United States Senate. Governor Higgins sent a message to the body, urging the passage of more drastic life insurance laws. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., was chosen speaker of the Assembly.

Plans are being made to extend the Valley Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio from Lexington to Salem, Va., in accordance with plans made 25 years ago. The city of Baltimore has over $1,000,000 invested in the stock of the road.

Frank Wisniski, the stable boy witness in the hearing of Dr. J. W. Simpson, charged with shooting Bartley J. Horner, was unable to testify, being alternately stupefied or frantic from fright.

Charles Edwards, a wealthy chemical manufacturer of New York, was found dying with a bullet wound in his head, received in a mysterious manner while visiting relatives in Utica, N. Y.

John A. McCall has retired as president of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Alexander E. Orr will succeed him.

FOREIGN

The defeat of the Santo Domingo revolutionists before Puerto Plata was complete, and about 150 men were killed and wounded. Morales has been impeached as president, and Raymond Caceres is now president.

The second squadron of the North Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Sigsbee, will be at Gibraltar about the time of the conference of the representatives of the powers at Morocco.

The herring fishing season on the west coast of Newfoundland has ended, but the American vessels have been badly handicapped through inability to have their fish frozen ashore.

During the past year there were 1,032 casualties resulting from the fighting in Macedonia between Turkish troops and Bulgarian revolutionary bands.

The devastation of Russian estates in Esthonia by the peasants continues furiously, and 20 buildings have been burned the past week.

The British steamer Carlisle sank in the Saigon River, French Indo-China, and several of her crew are missing.

Great Britain does not consider the Franco-German situation as serious. While Germany may raise irritating questions at the Morocco conference it is believed a satisfactory settlement will be reached.

Captain J. Hopkins, quartermaster of the British Second Dragoon Guards at Pretoria, whose name was mentioned in connection with the war stores scandal, committed suicide.

British officials say that so long as Germany confines her demands at the coming conference to opening Morocco to foreign trade on an equal basis there will be no clash.

Armed strikers at Riga, Livonia, seized a rubber factory which the troops bombarded, and the strikers were finally forced to surrender. More than 100 killed or injured.

Dr. Steuart, of the Southern Nigerian government, was killed and his body mutilated and partially devoured by cannibals in Nigeria.

In a letter written by Admiral Rojestvensky, and published in the Novoe Vremya with official approval, the charge is made that the British fleet was ready to destroy the Russian fleet if it had escaped the Japs.

TWENTY-ONE PEOPLE DEAD IN MINE

Gas Explodes in the Large Workings at Coaldale, W. Va.

OCCURRED IN THE COOPER SHAFT.

Earth Shaken as by Earthquake for Miles Around--Those Who Were Not Killed Instantly Are Supposed to Have Succumbed to the Gas That Soon Filled the Entire Mine—In the Heart of the Pocahontas Field.

Bluefield, W. Va. (Special).—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion of gas in the shaft of the Cooper Mine Company at Coaldale, W. Va. Up to midnight only one body had been recovered. Immediately following the explosion, which was heard for several miles, rescue parties set to work to explore the wrecked shaft.

Never but once before in the history of the Pocahontas coal field has there been such a fearful disaster, and the victims of that other disaster are in the cemetery at Pocahontas.

Before the detonations had died out Bank Boss Thomas Williams, who was a long distance from the explosion, staggered to his feet, and, feeling his way to a mine telephone, called to those on the outside that there had been a terrific explosion of mine gas and asked for help.

Gathering about the entries, hastening crowds urged by cool heads and anxious hearts hurried to prepare for the rescue of the missing ones and an exploration of the wrecked workings. At 4 o'clock one man was brought out. He was H. C. Conrad, and his body was literally torn to pieces. His clothing was hanging in shreds.

Up to a late hour no other bodies have been recovered. There was considerable smoke and gas in the entries and, notwithstanding the fact that the big fans were in good order and were working with full capacity, the gas and smoke were not being driven out very fast.

At noon, while the Coaldale mines were working a full force, there was a sudden and heavy rumbling a mile or more in the depths of the mountain and through the miles of passages and air shafts of the immense mine the shock was felt.

Coaldale is a mining town situated on the line of the Norfolk and Western railway, and is 15 miles west of Bluefield. It is in Mercer county and is difficult of access.

There were 3 white men and 18 negroes entombed and no hope is held out that any of them escaped death.

The explosion was of terrific force and caused intense excitement throughout the surrounding country, and many people believing an earthquake had occurred. The fans, mining cars and most of the property used in the mines are supposed to have been blown to pieces. At 5.30 o'clock P. M. the body of one of the miners was discovered some hundred feet away from the mine entry so mutilated that it is unrecognizable.

All hope of recovering alive the entombed miners has been shattered by the pouring forth of gases from the different entries. If the 21 were not all killed instantly by the explosion it is believed that they must have succumbed to the accumulation of gas following the explosion.

Great crowds were attracted by the disaster and a large rescuing party soon began work.

The Coaldale operation is mined and operated by Cooper Bros., who are also owners of the Mill Creek and McDowell Coal and Coke Companies. The Coaldale plant is considered one of the best operations in the field.

SEVERAL PEOPLE HURT BY EXPLOSION

Boy Throws Dynamite Package in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, (Special)—Several persons were cut by flying glass and shocked by an explosion caused by a small boy throwing a package of dynamite up a court in the rear of 619 Fitzwater street. Those injured were members of Italian families who occupy 12 small houses facing the court. The explosion shook these tiny dwellings to their foundations, topling chimneys into the court, and broke window-panes in every house. Those who were injured were in their houses at the time of the explosion. A few seconds before the detonation a youngster came by the entrance of the court with a package wrapped in a newspaper under his arm. A man lounging on the other side of Fitzwater street noticed the boy and watched him as he took deliberate aim and threw his package up the alley into the court. Then the youngster took to his heels, and before the man could stop him the explosion occurred. The police think they have a clue to the identity of this unknown practical joker with anarchistic tendencies.

NO FOOD FOR 28 DAYS.

Allegheny Dentist Said to Have Abstained That Long.

Pittsburg (Special).—For 28 days, it is stated, Dr. S. M. Stauffer, a dentist, of Allegheny, has gone without food.

"Reform health methods" are said to be responsible for the starving of Dr. Stauffer. His physical condition was not the best last fall, it is said, and he determined upon drastic methods to build up his constitution, which was what is untechnically known as "run down." When his health under the no-food treatment becomes what he desires, whether the time be long or short, he will start a campaign for the relief of an overworked stomach.

Speyer Succeeds Yerkes.

London (By Cable).—At a meeting of the board of the Underground Electric Railways Company Edgar Speyer was elected chairman of the company in succession to the late Charles T. Yerkes, Sir George Gibb, general manager of the Northeastern Railroad, was elected deputy chairman and managing director of the Metropolitan District Railway Company, vacated by the death of Mr. Yerkes. B. W. Perks continues as deputy chairman of the company. The board passed a resolution recording its deep regret at the death of Mr. Yerkes.

NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

For the second time within three months, and the seventh time within three years, the jewelry store of Schwartz Brothers, at 1368 Broadway, in the heart of the "Tenderloin" district, was robbed, and about $4000 worth of diamonds, rings and watches were stolen. The robbery was most daring, as this part of the city is the busiest and the most brilliantly lighted throughout the entire night. Working during a terrific rainstorm, when most pedestrians had sought shelter, the burglars gained an entrance by cutting through a steel folding gate that barred the approach to the front door and through a heavy wire screen that protected the plate glass in the front door. They then smashed the half-inch thick glass to reach their plunder. They set off a burglar alarm, yet escaped with their booty before the police arrived.

Announcement was made by the leaders of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union that the 4000 members would strike for an increase of pay from $4.50 to $5 a day. This, the leaders declare, means that every big building in course of construction in this city and within a radius of 50 miles, on Long Island and in New Jersey, in which structural iron work is being done, will be tied up, and, indirectly, will throw out of employment about 75,000 men.

A memorial urn to contain the ashes of Anton Seidl has been placed, temporarily, in the Steinway Building in East Fourteenth Street, and there was a private view of the urn for subscribers. Former associates and friends of Herr Seidl may see it by applying to Steinway & Sons. The urn was designed and carved by George Grey Barnard. It bears sculptured figures of a dying youth with a harp and of Mystery, bearing the small urn of Life.

About 200 laborers in Central Park, who work along the east and west drives, were called to the office of Park Commissioner Parsons and $5 was handed to each as a New Year's present on behalf of Mrs. Russell Sage. Mrs. Sage called upon the Commissioner and told him that she was very much interested in Central Park and was gratified to see the excellent condition in which the laborers had maintained the drives. She said she was desirous of making them a present to encourage them in the work they were doing.

Mrs. Catherine Stillman, though the heir of an estate valued at $100,000, died in poverty in apartments at 64 Adams Street, Hoboken. Her husband, James Silliman, worn out by the litigation over the legacy, died three years ago. Mr. Sillman had been a man of means, but reverses came, and he and his wife were comparatively poor when they were cheered by the news from Washington that Mrs. Silliman's uncle had left her a fortune of $100,000. They reached Washington only to learn that the bequest was being contested by an aunt. The costs of the litigation exhausted their resources and they had to depend upon friends to continue the contest. When Mr. Silliman died, his widow was unable to meet the demands, and of late she has been living partly on the charity of her neighbors.

Physician Ends His Life.

Alliance, O., (Special).—Dr. S. M. King, a prominent physician, committed suicide by shooting. Dr. King several months ago filed a sensational suit for divorce against his wife. Letters found among the belonging of the dead man indicate that a reconciliation was about to be effected.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Representative Reeder, of Kansas, introduced a resolution that the Attorney General investigate and report whether there exists a combination or agreement of the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Norfolk and Western and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroads in violation of the antitrust law.

Champ Clark entertained the House with a three-hour speech full of wit and epigrams on the President, the tariff and the Philippines.

Ambassador White and Minister Gummere received their instruction as the American representatives to the Morrocco conference.

Nearly 20 different railroad rate bills are before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

Eleven heroes of the gunboat Bennington have been awarded gold medals and $100 each.

A woman who insisted on seeing the President created a scene at the White House, the officers being required to carry her out and send her to the House of Detention.

Director Walcott, of the Geological Survey, was before the Joint Committee of the Senate and House, explaining the printing that is done for his bureau.

The Philippine Commission has extended for five years the time during which the Spanish language may be used in the Philippine courts.

The question as to the power of Congress to control insurance corporations was referred to the Judiciary Committee of the House.

February 17 is the date set for the marriage of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Congressman Longworth.

Secretary Bonaparte has promised to attend the presentation by the citizens of Charleston of a silver service to the cruiser bearing that name.

Henry W. Furniss, of Indianapolis, minister to Hayti, was married in Bahia to a white woman of beauty and culture.

Paul Frederick called at the White House to get the President to collect a $2,000,000 claim for him. He did not get in.

Associate Justice Peelle was sworn in as chief justice of the United States Court of Claims.

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky affirming the conviction of Charles Howard for the murder of Governor Goebel.

Secretary Bonaparte has acted on the verdict of the court-martial in the gunboat Bennington case, which sentenced Commander Young to be reprimanded.

PREPARING FOR POSSIBLE WAR

Germany Placing Orders For Railway Cars.

ARMY NOW IN FIGHTING SHAPE.

The Step Taken as a Precautionary Measure in View of the Extensive Military Arrangements Going On in France—While War Is Not Expected, the Outcome of the Moroccan Conference Cannot Be Foretold.

Berlin (By Cable).—The railway administration placed orders last week for 20,000 freight cars, at a cost of $50,000,000, with manufacturers of five countries, stipulating delivery by the middle of February, besides utilizing the car works of Germany. These contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy, which would not have ben done unless some reasons for haste existed. Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering of the cars was a precautionary measure, the general staff desiring to be ready to move troops, if necessary, by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of prudence, it was affirmed, in view of the extensive military arrangements going on in France, which, among other dispositions, include the movement toward the German frontier of six regiments of artillery, or 180 guns. The ordering of these freight cars, each of which would accommodate 40 soldiers, or would enable the authorities to transport material, is only in consequence of the French preparations, and must not be taken to indicate any hostle design on the part of Germany, whose peaceful intentions remain unchanged. The step taken is due to the conviction, long held and acted upon here, that the best preservative of peace is complete preparedness for any eventuality. The word war is not used, because such a word in itself would be a provocative, and every interest, both in and outside the government, shrinks from such a possibility, unless it be a small group of military men. The government will probably regret the publication of this intelligence, but its transmission seems necessary to a proper understanding of the drift of events, and of how both their diplomatic positioon on the eve of their diplomattic position on the eve of the Moroccan conference by material preparations.

No doubt exists here that the French and German policies will differ in the conference on the question of policing the Morocco-Algerian frontier and on some less important questions. Under the terms of the agreement to hold the conference all the participating powers must agree to the conclusion of the conference or the situation reverts to the status quo. In other words, if at the conference all the powers except one agree to a plan for international control of Morocco, the conference will have been in vain, and if the situation becomes as it was before the powers assented to call the conference serious disagreements between those specially interested may arise.

Germany's book on the Moroccan question probably will be issued January 12, and copies will be supplied to the delegates at the conference, which it now seems will meet January 16. The energies of German diplomacy are now fixed upon various features of this pregnant event.

Madrid (By Cable).—Premier Moret, in the course of an interview printed is quoted as saying:

"The recent reports of a belligerent nature concerning the probable results of the Moroccan conference are unwarranted. My conversations with the ambassadors of various powers and communications received from the powers show that a spirit of concord animates the nations, all desiring that the conference shall bring an amicable adjustment of the questions under discussion."

Lease Big Printing Plant.

Cincinnati, O., (Special).—The United States Printing Company, capital $3,376,300, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, will be leased to the United States Printing Company of New Jersey if the stockholders on February 1 ratify the action of the directors announced. The company has plants in Brooklyn; Montclair, N. J.; Norwood and in Cincinnati. The total output is estimated to be nearly $2,500,000. The new holding company will take over all the plants of the company for a period of 99 years, the rentals being agreed on a scale which will give to the stockholders in the Ohio company 6 per cent.

To Anticipate Interest.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Shaw announced that the Treasury Department will anticipate the payment of interest due February 1, 1906, on Government bonds. Coupons due on that date will be paid at once on presentation at the Treasury Department and the several Sub-Treasury offices. Interest checks on registered 3 per cent. bonds of 1908 wil be mailed within a few days and on registered 4s of 1925 within a day or two after the closing of the books on January 15. The amount of interest anticipated is about $1,700,000.

Fire at Apalachicola.

Tallahassee, Fla. (Special).—A dispatch from Apalachicola announces that fire there destroyed the largest portion of the business district. The losses will aggregate $100,000.

President Never Said It.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cable dispatches from London that President Roosevelt had expressed "his hearty sympathy" with the Liberal party in Great Britain to D. N. Mason, a candidate for Parliament, induce no direct statement from the President. The President makes it plain, however, that he gave to nobody an expression of sympathy with any political party of Great Britain or with the candidates of any party.

SAD HOLIDAYS FOR RUSSIANS.

The Poor Have No Money For Christmas Feasts.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Russians love nothing so much as their holidays, but, depressed in spirit and purse in these revolutionary days, the celebration of the Russian Christmas, Sunday, was a sad one. The streets of the capital have put on a pitiful semblance of holiday attire, but none of the heavy buying characteristic of the prodigal Russians in former days is in evidence, while in the industrial sections the workmen, exhausted by a long series of strikes, are without money for Christmas trees. The green trees and gewgaws were brought into the city by the country people, but the trees remained unbought in the streets.

The holidays, however, promise, at least superficially, a period of comparative quiet, the proletariat organizations having decided to refrain from activity until they are ended.

The Novoe Virmya is printing a series of articles in defense of Premier Witte which are attracting much attention and are assumed to be inspired by the Premier himself.

The most important statement made is that Witte has taken a definite resolution to retire as soon as the National Assembly meets. With the turning over of the reins of power to the people's representatives he will regard his task as finished. The whole course of events since the reform manifesto was issued is attributed by the paper to the refusal of the conservatives to support the government.

It is explained that many of the reforms, which Witte and his cabinet have been continually berated for not realizing, were not promulgated because every bit of leeway given was seized upon by the "reds" to advance the cause of an armed revolution, until finally the government, being without the active support of the conservative classes, was forced in self-protection to adopt repressive measures.

Even then it refrained from taking action until the temporary laws had been promulgated, and during the interregnum there were no laws. While the government did not desire to act for fear of arousing indignation, the revolution gained headway.

The policy it is now following is solely for the purpose of making possible the holding of the elections and accelerating the convocation of the national assembly. Yet the government realizes that it is impossible to hold elections in the Caucasus and Baltic provinces, and does not believe that the national assembly can be convened before April.

A report prepared for the Emperor regarding the situation in the Baltic provinces declares that, though open revolt has been crushed in many parts of the provinces, and though the local authorities who were deposed by the revolutionists are resuming the reins of government under the protection of the troops, the situation is still a very serious one.

CLEVELAND GETS $12,000 SALARY.

To Abolish Rebating in the Big Insurance Companies.

New York (Special).—An agrement to abolish rebating on premiums has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society and the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Announcement was made that Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions in dispute that may arise in such matters and that his salary as referee will be $12,000 per annum, to be paid jointly by the three companies.

Mr. Cleveland has accepted with the understanding that the officers of the three companies are to second him in his efforts to stop rebating. A similar appointment was held by the late Thomas B. Reed. Any agent who gives rebates will be dismissed from service and will not be re-employed by any of the companies that are parties to the agreement.

It is the desire of the companies to secure the co-operation of all other life insurance companies in this agreement. It was said that if rebating can be entirely abolished first year's premiums can be reduced. It is understood that this agreement is the result of a suggestion by President Paul Morton, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society.

Persons familiar with the life insurance situation expressed the opinion that the naming of Mr. Cleveland as rebate referee was only the first step in a movement which may result in making the ex-President a most powerful factor in the re-organization of the life insurance business. In their opinion an effort will be made before long to have the ex-President act as a general adjuster for the three big companies, that is as an arbiter of all life insurance questions between the three big companies. That there is in the present emergency a great desire on the part of the companies to stand together and present a solid front in the reorganization process is an admitted fact. There are a hundred and one different matters springing up between the companies regularly, which, if referred to an independent arbiter, would be quickly settled with satisfaction to the policyholders.

$18,000 Package Taken.

Washington (Special).—It developed here that about $18,000 was taken from an express pouch between Atlanta, Ga., and New York. The Southern Express Company received the package at Augusta; from thence it went to Columbia, S. C., and it arrived in Washington early Sunday morning. The Adams Express Company then sent it to New York, and there the loss was discovered. Officials of the express company are making an investigation.

"Witches" Garroted.

Havana (By Cable).—Domingo Bocourt, an old negro, and Victor Molina, a mulatto, were garrotted at the prison here. Both men were regarded as "witches" by their associates. Their crime was a hideous murder of a white baby, Zoila Diaz, for the purpose of procuring the heart of a white female child, which the "witches" prescribed as a poultice for a certain woman as a cure for barrenness. The child's body was found, smoked and salted, weeks after the crime. The executions passed off promptly.

HONEY.

Honey—In de medders Ah kin see de fiah bugs blink,
Ah kin heah de crickets chirpin'—dey is tellin' what dey think;
Ah kin heah de whip' bird calling', as Ah sit heah at de do',
An' Ah fin's mahselk a-askin', ain't yo' comin', hon, no mo'?

Honey—ovar yerhah in de cane patch by de lake,
Ah kin heah a night-bird previn' lak his li'l' hea't 'ud break;
An' Ah sit heah listenin', fo' de garden gate ti click.
Till de stahs grows pale an' lonesome an' mah hea't grows mighty sick.

Honey—Ah's a-waitin'—when de sun am shinin' bright,
Or when shadders steal like spooks erbout de cabin do' at night;
Ah jest wait an' listen, honey sittin' heah beside de do',
An' Ah finds mahself a-askin', ain't yo' comin', hon, no mo'?

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

SACRIFICE OF Unloved Libby.

Libby Anderson hung the dishcloth on its accustomed nail, and stood there surveying it. It was plain, from the way she looked that she had determined to speak.

"Ma," she asked of the woman who was sitting before the little round stove, "what was those papers Dave put in his pocket as I came in?"

"Some things he was showin' me."

"Ma," she asked quiveringly, "you didn't sign anything, did you?"

"I didn't sign your name to anything.' And the needles clashed again.

She knew her mother too well to press further.

"I just couldnt understand Dave coming here this time of year," she ventured; "and I thought he acted queer."

The old woman was folding her knitting.

"I'm going to bed and you'd better come along too," was her reply.

A week went by, and although Libby had twice forgotten to feed the chickens and had several times let the kettle burn dry, she was beginning to feel more settled in her mind.

She did up the work one morning and went to town.

Her first call was at the solicitor's, and there she heard the worst. Ma had assigned her home to Dave. She did not make any fuss; she was too old-fashioned for hysterics.

It was not until the old place came in sight that she broke down.

"It's not fair," she cried out, "when I've stayed here and worked—it's not fair!" And, for the first time in many years she was crying, passionately crying.

It was a feeling of outraged justice that made her speak, for she was just a woman—the daughter of pa.

"Ma," she said, "do you think pa would like to think of your assigning the place to Dave, when I've stayed here and kept it up the best I could for twenty years?"

The old woman put down her knitting.

"La, now, Libby," she said, not unkindly, "don't take on. You'll never want for nothin'!"

Libby stood there looking at her.

"I think you don't realize what you've done," she said; and turned to the bedroom to take off her things.

It was not until the next month, the blustering month of March, that all was made clear. It was early in the afternoon when Libby looked from the window and saw a man coming in at the big gate.

"That friend of Dave's from the city is coming, ma," she said.

"Gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Anderson, and such a day as 'tis!"

The stranger warmed his hands, and disbursed a number of pleasantries.

"Well, Mrs. Anderson," he said, finally, "your son wants me to make a little proposition to you.

Mrs. Anderson looked pleasantly expectant.

"Dave's always makin' propositions," she chuckled.

"He's been a good deal worried about you this winter—afraid you were not just comfortable out here—you two all alone."

"Dave's always thinkin' of his mother's comfort," she assented, and looked triumphantly over to Libby.

"Well," he resumed, turning his back to the older woman, "it worries Dave to think of your being out here alone now that you're getting along in years, so he's rented a nice little place in town, and he feels sure it would be better all around if you'd just go in and take it."

"If that ain't for all the world like Dave!—always some new idea in his head. But you tell him, Mr. Murray, not to be bothering. We don't want to move in town—do we Libby?"

"Not if we can help it," she replied.

"Dave's been away from the place so long that he don't see how 'tis," Ma explained. "'Libby and me wouldn't feel at home no place else."

"It's too bad you feel that way," he went on persuasively, "for Dave was so sure you'd like the idea that he's gone ahead and made all arrangements, and I'm afraid there might be a little trouble about unmaking them."

He turned to Libby.

"How soon do you think you could move? By the first of May?"

"I suppose so," she answered in a dull voice.

April came, and for the fiftieth time the old woman watched the white give way to the green on the hills that curved in and out around her old home.

As long as she could, Libby let her have her dream. Her heart was not hard toward Ma now. Ma had not understood. And Libby was glad she could have those few springs days before she was torn from the old home.

"Ma,' she began one morning, "I think I will have to be packing up this week."

"Packing up what?"

"Why, don't you remember, Ma, we are going to town the first of May?"

"Oh, la, Libby! I've give that up long ago! I'm going to die on the old place."

"But you know, Ma, the arrangements have all been made. I'm afraid we'll have to go."

She turned to her crossly.

"There's no use to argue wi' me, Libby Anderson. I ain't goin'!"

"But what about Dave?"

"You can jest write Dave and say his mother don't want to leave the place. Dave won't have nothin' further to say."

She looked off at the meadowland as if it were all settled. Libby would have to tell her.

"Ma," she said, "it's no use to write to Dave."

"Why not?" she demanded in a half frightened, half aggressive voice.

"He's sold the place, Ma."

"What's that you say? Something about Dave selling my place? Are you gone crazy, Libby?"

"You know you deeded it to him, Ma. It was his after you did that. And he's sold it, and we'll have to move out."

Hearing no answer she turned around, and it was then she coveted Dave's gift of saying things smoothly. The old woman was crouched low in her chair, and her face was quivering, and looked sunken and gray.

"I didn't think he'd do that," she faltered.

"Never mind,' Ma," Libby said awkwardly. "Poor Ma!"

It was the nearest to a caress that had passed between them since Libby was a little girl.

Nothing more was said until after Ma had gone to bed. Libby supposed she was asleep, when she called quaveringly to her.

"Libby," she said, "you mustn't be thinkin' hard of Dave. He must have thought it for the best."

Libby was used to caring for Ma, and she needed care now.

"Yes, Ma," she answered, "I'm sure he must."

It was not until the morning of the fourth day that the silence between them was broken. Libby got up to take down the clock, when she heard a strange noise behind her, and turning she saw that Ma's head was down low in her hands, and she was rocking passionately back and forward and crying as though her old heart had broken.

She put down the clock, and again she wished for a little of Dave's silkiness of speech. But she did not have it, and the best she could do was to pull Ma's chair out from the barren room into the sunshine of the porch. The hills, she thought, would still look like home.

Ma did not get up at all the next day. Perhaps she was ill, or perhaps it was only that she did not want to go out in the siting room and see how unlike home it looked. But the next day she did not get up either, and then Libby went to town for the doctor. He said the excitement had weakened her, and did not seem very certain she would ever get up again. That night Libby wrote a letter to Dave, asking him again to let his mother die on the old place. A week passed and an answer had not come, and still Ma had not left her bed. The packing was all done, it was just the first of May and she was just waiting—she did not know for what.

Her whole soul rose up against moving Ma from the old place now, when her days were so surely numbered, and so she sent a telegram to Dave, telling him his mother was ill and asking leave to stay a little longer. There came a reply from his partner, saying that Dave was away and would not be home for two weeks.

That night the old woman raised herself and sobbed out the truth.

"It's Dave that's killin' me! It's to think Dave sold the place and turned me out to die!"

The disinherited child wrote a letter that night and to it she signed her brother's name. Out in the world they might have applied to it an ugly word, but Libby was only caring for Ma. She was a long time about it, for it was hard to put things in Dave's round, bold hand, and it was hard to say them in his silky way.

The doctor said next morning that it was a matter of but a few days at most, for Ma was much worse.

"It ain't that I'm goin' to die," she said, when Libby came in and found her crying, "but I was thinkin' of Dave. I keep thinkin' and thinkin' of him when he was a little boy and now he used to run about the place and how pretty he used to look; and then, just as I begin to take a little comfort in rememberin' some of the smart things he said, I have to think what he has done, and it does seem that he might have waited till—" But the words were too bitter to be spoken, and with a hard, scraping sound in her throat she turned her face to the wall.

Libby put her hand to something in her pocket and thought of last night's work with thankfulness.

About 11 o'clock she entered the room with the sheets of a letter in her hand.

"Ma," she said, tremulously, "here's a letter just come from Dave."

"I knew it'd come—I knew it!" And the old voice filled the room with its triumphant ring. Then there crept into her face an anxious look. "What does he say?"

'He's sorry about selling the place, Ma. He really thought you'd like it better in town. But he's fixed it up for us to stay. He says you'll never have to leave the place."

"I knowed it—I knowed it well enough! You don't know Dave like I do. But read me the letter."

She did read it, and the old woman listened with tears—glad tears now—falling over her withered cheeks.

"You can just unpack our things,' she cried, when it was finished, "and get this place straightened out. The idea of your packin' up, and thinkin' we was goin' to move to town! Nice mess you've made of it! Jest as if Dave would hear of us leavin' the place. I always knowed you never 'preciated Dave."

Before morning broke Ma was dead. Happy, because she had back her old faith in Dave—the blind beautiful faith of the mother in her son. And Libby—the homeless and unloved Libby—was happy, too, for she had finished well her work of caring for Ma.—Indianadopis Sentinel.

.FARM LESSONS FOR CHILDREN..

Western States Making Agriculture a Primary School Study.

Under a law in this State, writes the Lincoln (Neb). correspondent of the New York Sun, all teachers in the primary and secondary grades must be able to impart the rudiments of agriculture to their pupils, to tell them something of the soil, its constituents, its culture, how it is seeded and how the crops are harvested. It is not supposed that every teacher will be able to farm, neither is it proposed to make of every pupil a practical agriculturist. The aim is to instill into the minds of the children a love and respect for agriculture, to make plain its possibilities, and in the end to make more farmers.

This new departure has come rather from the farmers than from the educators, although the latter have been quick to see the advantages of the new system. Scattered through the West are thousands of men who have made comfortable fortunes at farming. They like their vocation and they believe more men ought to be pursuing it. They believe also that there will never be much else in the West than farming, and that the thing to do is to shape the educational policy of this section so as to produce more farmers and fewer professional men.

Some Western States have established experimental high schools where agriculture is taught to advanced pupils. These have not been very successful. The error lay in not beginning the instruction in the lower grades. That mistake is now to be remedied. The advocates of the new plan insist that the present educational system has turned out too many trained dreamers and trained thinkers, and that it is high time that its product be trained doers.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska universities have been offering for several years normal courses in agriculture for teachers who desire to or must give such instruction. This step has received the recognition of State superintendents, who award certificates on the agreement to accept satisfactory work in agriculture in lieu of any science. The result has been to interest many teachers and to give risers to chairs of agriculture in the State normal schools. Other nearby States are following suit.

In Colorado Senator Patterson has offered $2,500 in gold as prizes to be distributed among the children of the State for the best cereal seed raised within the next three years. The competition is open to every boy or girl under eighteen.

In Nebraska and Kansas, two great corn States, corn improvement is the end sought. Back of the movement is the influence of the State College of Argiculture, the farmers' institutes, the Corn Improver's Association and the agricultural shows. In forty-two counties this year competitions have been held, the object of which is to induce the boys and girls to study the principles and conditions of plant growth. The public schools have in many instances taken up the work of corn growing under the direction of the county superintendent. In some the Farmers' Institute Association of the neighborhood or of the county has organized corn growing contests and arranged for a list of prizes. In others the teachers have urged the boys to grow a patch to exhibit it at the school when harvested the next fall. The merchants and business men generally of the small towns have caught the spirit and offered prizes.

From the windows of a British tailor: "We have cleared a Scotch merchant's remains of high-class overcoatings at a big reduction."

The greatest sea-depth that has been detected is about five and eight-tenths miles, and occurs just east of New Zealand.

The works of Schopenhauer are being translated into Japanese.

LIFE'S LITTLE PLEASANTRIES

NATURAL SUPPOSITION.

"My daughter recites 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight' in three languages."

"Have you no authority over your daughter?"—Houston Post.

HEAVY ALIMONY.

Mrs. Highflyer says she didn't get any further than a tin wedding anniversary."

"No, but she got a golden divorce!"—Detroit Free Press.

IN NEW YORK.

"That was a terrible crime committed yesterday."

"It was so. Have the police made any progress apprehending the guilty parties?"

"Oh, yes. They've persuaded the newspapers to take the matter up."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE OLD PROVERB AGAIN.

Mrs. Downhill—Aren't you ashamed of yourself? Out till midnight, and I sitting here darning your stockings for you!

Mr. Downhill—Well, my dear, you know "it is never too late to mend."

ALL ATTENTION.

"Now, the trouble with Jigsby," said the man who knew him, "is just that he does not pay any attention to details——"

"Don't you believe it," interrupted Newitt, "he was the only man at a certain summer resort last month, and he was kept busy paying attention to detail after details of girls.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MEAN CLERK.

"I want ten two-cent postage stamps," said Mrs. Youngwed, "and please charge them, because I have no change—"

"We don't do that, madam," replied the clerk in the post office.

"The idea! Why not? We always get our letters from you."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

GETTING TOO PERSONAL.

"Let's go out in your back yard," said Tommy Tucker, "and play in the woodshed."

"We haven't got any woodshed," said the other boy. "Have you got one in your back yard?"

"Yep."

"Keep wood in it?"

"Nope."

"What's it used for?"

"None of your business."

HE GOT IT.

Tough Timmins—Gimmie somethin' to eat?

Mrs. Farmer—A big, strong man like you has no right to be idle. Why don't you go to work?

Tough Timmins—I won't go ter work till I git w'at I want. I'm looking fur a snap.

Mrs. Farmer—For a snap, eh? Here, Rover, sic him!—Philadelphia Press.

IN 1492.

Sudddenly, while peering through his glasses, Columbus caught sight of land.

"That," said he, turning to the man at the wheel, "is America."

"Which is it—North, Central or South America?" asked the boat chaffeur.

"Hanged if I know," replied Chris. "I'll get my geography and look it up."—Columbus Dispatch.

A SURE THING.

"I think I've got a remedy for this corpulency," said the fat Mr. Green, as he met an acquaintance the other day.

"So? Been sending for for something?"

"Yes."

"I'll wager you got bunkoed."

"I don't think so. The advice sounds very reasonable. Its to discharge the hired girl and let my wife do the cooking for two or three weeks."—Columbus Dispatch.

TIME TO DISARM.

First Western Citizen—Are you armed?

Second Western Citizen—Sure. Are you?

"Of course. Let's match guns."

"All right."

"Say, you've got the advantage of me in size an' caliber."

"Well?"

"What do you say to universal disarmament?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UP TO SNUFF.

"Say, you waiter," said the loud man who had unexpectedly inherited money, "nothin' but the best's good enough fur me. Gimmie a Walsh rabbit."

"Yes sir," said the waiter.

"And, mind ye, waiter! See that it's alive when it's put in the pot."—Philadelphia Press.

MONEY IN IT.

"Yes," said the American traveler, 'I'm delighted with your city. I wish we had your climate."

"But the fog, you know," said the Londoner, in surprise; "here's it noon by the clock at this minute, yet it's dark as night."

"Yes. Splendid! Splendid! I'm president of an electric lighting company at home, you know."

LARGEST INSURANCE Agency IN CENTRE COUNTY

H. E. FENLON Agent

Bellefonte, Penn'a.

The Largest and Best Accident Ins. Companies

Bonds of Every Description. Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

PIANOS AND ORGANS . . . . .

THE LESTER PIANO is a strictly high grade instrument, endorsed by the New England Conservatory, Boston, Mass; Broad Street Conservatory, Philadelphia, as being unsurpassed for tone, touch and finish.

. . . THE LAWRENCE . . .

7-OCTAVE ORGAN

is the only organ with the Saxaphone combination and correctly imitates orchestral instruments. TERMS to suit the buyer. Ask for catalogues and prices.

C. E. ZEIGLER

SPRING MILLS.

SHOES For Everybody

The old and the young. For Ladies and Gentlemen and the Babies.

The Radcliffe
The Douglas
The Tourine

Are on our shelves for your inspection.

Also fleece lined for Ladies from $1.00 to $2.00

The best makes of Rubber Boots and Shoes.

Come to see us. We are always glad to meet our old as well as new customers.

C. A. KRAPE
SPRING MILLS, PA.

Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to ... GRANT HOOVER)

Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . . .

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .

No Mutuals
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Woman Had Done Her Share.

A gravestone in the West burying ground in Litchfield, Conn., is erected to Mrs. Mary Buel, wife of Deacon John Buel, who died Nov. 4, 1768, at the age of 90, having had 13 children, 101 grandchildren, 247 great-grandchildren and 49 great-great-grandchildren before her departure to another world.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
Office North of Court House.

W. HARRISON WALKER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA
No. 19 W. High Street.
All professional business promptly attended to

S. D. GETTIG JNO. J. BOWER W. D. ZERBY
GETTIG, BOWER & ZERBY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EAGLE BLOCK
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Successors to OEVIS, BOWER & OEVIS
Consultation in English and German.

CLEMENT DALE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jy90

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All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider's Exchange. jy90

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Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider's Exchange Building. jy90

Old Fort Hotel
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor.
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

The National Hotel
MILLHEIM, PA.
I. A. SHAWVER, Prop.
First class accommodations for the traveler Good table board and sleeping apartments The choicest liquors at the bar. Stable accommodations for horses is the best to be had. Bus to and from all trains on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, at Coburn

LIVERY
Special Effort made to Accommodate Commercial Travelers.....
D. A. BOOZER
Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

Penn's Valley Banking Company
CENTRE HALL, PA.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier
Receives Deposits . .
Discounts Notes . . .

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices

LADIES

DR. LA FRANCO'S COMPOUND
PRICE 25 ¢ AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator
Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.
Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

...LEE'S...
NEW LIFE TEA
ALWAYS CURES
CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, SICK HEADACHE,
And imparts new life to the whole system. At all druggists and dealers, 25c, or sent by mail, if your dealer will not supply you. Address,
John D. Langham, Holley, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1906.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Friday, January 12, 1.30 p. m., at the late residence of Sarah Durst, Centre Hall, deceased:—Household goods, and dwelling house.

Mrs. D. C. Keller—January 16, 10 a. m., one and one-half miles east of Old Fort: 3 horses, 7 cows, 3 young heifers, 2 brood sows, 15 Chester-white shoats; farm implements, wagons, buggy, carriage, harness, household goods.

S. W. Decker—Tuesday, January 23, 1 p. m. two and one-half miles south-west of Spring Mills, on the Zettle place: One colt, coming 3 year old, 3 cows, 1 heifer, will be fresh in April; 2 calves. Cook stove, chamber suit and many other articles.

George B. Lee—Wednesday, February 21st, one-fourth mile south of Colyer.

Mrs. George E. Stover—Thursday, March 8.

James P. Grove—Friday, March 9.

W. H. Bartholomew, Centre Hall—Saturday, March 10: Household goods, farm implements.

D. A. Ertel—March 13, one mile north of Penn Hall: Horse, cattle, hogs, and farm implements.

Sydney Poorman—March 20.

John H. Durst—Wednesday, March 21.

George Gingerich—Tuesday, March 27.

Engraved Cards.

Orders for engraved cards, invitations, etc., taken at this office. The highest class work.

School Directors' Convention.

The school directors of Centre county will meet in their annual convention in the court house, Bellefonte, Thursday, January 18th. Prof. Albert, of Bloomsburg, and Prof. McNeil, of Harrisburg, will be present and address the convention.

Insurance Auditors Meet.

The auditors elected by the Centre County Pomona Grange met at the home of James A. Keller, secretary of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the company. The auditors are Messrs. James C. Gilliland, Oak Hall; John S. Dale, Dale Summit; Marcellus Sankey, Potters Mills.

Fire Insurance Officers.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, P. of H., Isaac S. Frain was elected president; J. T. McCormick, vice president; James A. Keller, secretary, and George L. Goodhart, treasurer. These gentlemen have filled the offices for a number of years, and were re-elected without opposition. The company has had a very prosperous year. The cost of insurance, including all expenses of all sorts, was fifteen cents for one hundred dollars.

LOCALS.

Mr. Weber, the DeVoe paint man, was in town Tuesday.

Will Colyer is paying seventy-five cents for apples. See his adv.

Advertise your sale in the Reporter. It will pay you. One bid will pay for the advertising.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Ruhl, east of Centre Hall, visited the former's parents and brother at Harteleton.

Henry Royer, of near Centre Hill, fell and injured his shoulder and wrist. It is possible that the radius is fractured.

Mrs. Gertrude Bowersox and daughter Anna, and Miss Elizabeth Alexander, all of Centre Hill, called Wednesday.

Tuesday morning the thermometer registered five degrees above zero, which was the lowest point reached during the present winter.

Ripka's Cash Store advertisement calls attention to 5 and 10 cent "specials." Note that the coupon in their advertisement is worth twenty-five cents in the purchase of shoes.

If you contemplate having sale, call on the Reporter and get prices on posters. They are printed at the lowest possible cost, and the work is neatly done. There are no bills printed cheaper, nor better.

The members of the Epworth League of the Centre Hall Methodist church are preparing to give an entertainment some time this winter. Several years ago this organization gave a play, which was quite creditable.

Mr. and Mrs. George O. Benner recently spent several days at the latters home at Martha, and from there they went to Mill Hall and Lock Haven where they were the guests of former school friends of Merchant Benner.

Ernest E. Hall, of Snow Shoe, aged eighteen years, employed as a freight brakeman on the Pittsburgh division, fell from an east bound train near Gallitzin tunnel Monday morning, and was run over, receiving injuries which resulted in his death at the Altoona hospital the same evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shaffer are the possessors of a baby boy since Tuesday morning. The lad is the first of the fourth generation in the Shaffer home, east of Centre Hall. Four generations under one roof is a rather unusual thing. The Senior Shaffer is as spry as any man of fifty, and has as perceptive a mind as ever.

WELCOME HOME.

Reception at the Home of L. Mothersbaugh, at Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mothersbaugh returned from their wedding trip last Friday, and received a welcome home from the parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh. Seventy guests were present.

The early part of the evening was spent in expressing congratulations to the newly married couple, and in general social conversation. Suddenly there were heard sounds of discordant music, furnished by a charivari party, who had quietly gathered on the porch. J. M. Wieland entertained the company with music on a phonograph; Miss Rose Woods sang a solo; Miss Margaretta Goheen recited a comic selection, after which choice refreshments were served, consisting of sandwiches, coffee, oysters, chicken salad, cheese, ice cream, cake, candies and oranges.

After the midnight hour, the guests departed for their homes, with many thanks to Mr. and Mrs. L. Mothersbaugh for the evening's enjoyment.

Marriage Licenses.

Luther A. Catherman, Millheim.
Verna May Corman, Coburn.

Women's College Dedicated.

The new Lancaster College for Women, Prof. W. W. Moore, principal, was dedicated Tuesday with imposing ceremonies.

Underwent Operation.

John H. Weber, of Centre Hall, underwent an operation at the Hayes private sanitarium, Bellefonte, Tuesday. His condition was very favorable when reported Wednesday.

Seven Burned to Death.

A family of seven persons, Isaac Saylor and his daughter, Mrs. Martin, and her five children, were burned to death in their beds, at Pleasantville, Juniata county. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Martin, but not in time to make her escape.

Will Vote on Cash Tax Question.

The townships of Ferguson, College and Harris have been granted a petition by the court to vote on the question of whether road tax shall be paid in cash, or the old system continued. Thirty days notice must be given, which necessitates districts to take immediate action if they wish to vote on the question at the February election.

Nieman's Clearance Sale.

The fourth page of this issue of the Reporter is devoted to the advertisement of D. J. Nieman, the Millheim clothier, who advertises his semi-annual clearance sale to begin Friday, January 12, and to continue for ten days. All prices quoted in the advertisement apply during the clearance sale only. Mr. Nieman has a fine, large stock of clothing which he offers at this time. They are not shelf-worn goods, but new, fresh and clean. See the adv.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grove, of near Spring Mills, recently removed to the home of their son, Wm. M. Grove, Esq., near Centre Hill.

WANTED—75 to 100 men to work in Hammer Shop and Boring Mill. Apply to the Standard Steel Works, Burnham, Mifflin county, Pa.—o.5.

The McNitt-Huyett Lumber Company has moved a mill to the timber tract purchased several years ago from the Harper farm, east of Centre Hall.

Charles Sharer, of Mill Hall, formerly of this place is wanted at Ridgeway, where it is said he forged two checks—one for forty and another for twenty dollars.

George L. Goodhart and H. C. Shirk have both decided to become residents of Centre Hall, after April 1st. Each of them purchased properties in this place.

Dr. J. R. G. Allison was appointed local registrar of vital statistics. His territory covers Centre Hall borough and Potter township. His duties are to report births and deaths in his district.

Mrs. Theodore Cunningham, who with her husband was thrown from a buggy in Reedsville, died from the effects of the injury a short time ago. Mr. Cunningham died a few days after the accident.

The Lock Haven school board adopted a resolution asking the court of Clinton county to pass on the constitutionality of the compulsory vaccination law. If Judge Mayer gives an opinion on the question, school boards will be safe in following his directions.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, the latter part of last week, returned from their honeymoon trip. Among other places they visited were Lancaster, Reading, Harrisburg, Sunbury, Williamsport and the Bethany Orphans' Home at Womelsdorf.

The stable on the John Albright place, one and one-half miles west of Spring Mills, now owned by Speer Burrell, was burned Tuesday morning. The house on the premises was burned several years ago. It was first reported that it was the barn on the Woods farm (owned by John Grove) that was destroyed, which of course was an error.

DEATHS.

HON. SAMUEL FRANK.

One of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Miles township—Hon. Samuel Frank, died Tuesday night, at Rebersburg. He had been in feeble health, due to age, for some months. Interment will take place at Rebersburg, Friday, at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Frank was born in Miles township, April 25, 1821, in a small one-story log cabin, located one and one-half miles south of Rebersburg. In 1843 he was married to Miss Sarah Brungart, who died September 1, 1886. The children born to this union are: James P., Luther B., and Paulina, Mrs. R. D. Bierly, all of Rebersburg; and Dr. George S., of Millheim.

Mr. Frank was elected to the office of associate judge of Centre county, and served from 1877 to 1881, and for the three following years was county auditor. He also held almost every local office, and for many years was regarded the most influential Democrat in his township.

The deceased was the son of George Frank, who, in 1779, came to Aaronsburg from Lebanon county.

CALVIN M. RUNKLE.

After an illness of some months duration of dropsy, superinduced by poisoning, Calvin M. Runkle died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Runkle, Sr., at Tusseyville, Tuesday morning. His age was thirty-five years. Interment will take place Friday morning, at Tusseyville, Rev. Daniel Gress, of the Reformed church, officiating.

The deceased is survived by his parents, and the following brothers and sisters: W. G. Runkle, Esq., Bellefonte; James Runkle, Colyer; Hugh Runkle, at home; Maggie, Mrs. Frank Musser, Penn Hall; Lydia, Mrs. Jas. High, Lock Haven; Alice, Mrs. Calvin Osman, Glen Iron; Mary, Mrs. Bottorf, Williamsport; Miss Hulda, whose address could not be learned.

DANIEL OBERHOLTZER.

The death of Daniel Oberholtzer, well known in Centre county, occurred at his home in Killinger, Dauphin county, on 28th ult., his illness being dropsy, aged sixty-seven years, six months and twenty-three days.

Mr. Oberholtzer is survived by his wife and three daughters, namely: Mrs. Mary Rhives, West Fairview; Mrs. Bertha Fray, Millersburg, and Mrs. Annie Bucher, Harrisburg; also a sister, Mrs. Beard, of Harrisburg.

HARRY T. COLE.

Harry T. Cole, landlord of the Kyler House, Mill Hall, died Monday morning, aged fifty years. He lived for many years at Loganton, where his father conducted the Logan House, and for about nine years was landlord of that hostelry himself. Last July he purchased the Kyler House where he has since lived.

He is survived by his wife, two sons, Thomas and Bruce, at home; two brothers, James W., Rebersburg, and Charles, Tylersville, and one sister, Mrs. Kline Heckman, Loganton.

GEORGE C. GINGERY.

George C. Gingery died at his home in Kohler Valley, east of Potters Mills, Tuesday morning, aged seventy-seven years. He is survived by his wife and eight children. Rudy Gingery, on the Benner farm, near Old Fort, is a son.

LOCALS.

Edward Fehl purchased the house and lot of his father, George Fehl, located on Main street, Aaronsburg.

R. C. Palmer, of Linden Hall, is representing R. J. Gunson & Co., Rochester, New York, growers of farm and garden seeds. He is making quite a number of sales.

The senior editor of the Lock Haven Evening Express, W. A. Kinsloe, was appointed associate judge of Clinton county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. I. Warren Bridgens.

The Union county commissioners appointed the following officers: Clerk, Ammon J. Stees; attorney, Wm. R. Follmer; jail physician, Dr. Wm. Leiser; janitor, Jackson McFaddin; mercantile appraiser, Albright Bingaman.

Mrs. W. W. McCormick and son William, of Potters Mills, last week, returned from Altoona, where they visited friends. Among others who entertained them were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Royer, of Altoona, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Emory Shires, of Roaring Spring. They were delighted with the trip.

The Elkhart (Indiana) Acetylene, published in the interest of the Davis Acetylene Company, contains a picture of the home of J. Frank Rearick, at Elizabethtown, Pa. It is a beautiful home, and of course is lighted by acetylene. In a note to the Reporter, Mr. Rearick writes that he and his family are comfortably located, like the place, people and surroundings.

The Reporter is indebted to W. B. Kerr for a copy of the Omaha Daily Bee, of January 1st, which is devoted to extolling the industries of that prosperous city. The number is elaborately illustrated and is termed "The Illustrated Jubilee Year Review." The same mail brought the Salt Lake City Herald, the compliments of H. E. Zerby, formerly a resident of Centre Hall.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Absolutely Harmless.

The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is sometimes more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful and for colds, coughs and croup is unsurpassed. For sale by C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.

Read the Reporter.

STEFFENS HUNTS NATIONAL GRAFT.

Wants to Learn Whether or Not Corruption is Lurking There.

Washington as a hunting ground for corruption has not been in high favor for many years, but Lincoln Steffens, the man who has explored the political jungles of many cities and States, has gone there on a "graft-stalking" expedition.

Mr. Steffens is the man who wrote "The Shame of the Cities" for McClures Magazine, a memorable chapter of this series being devoted to what he was pleased to term "Philadelphia, Corrupt and Contented."

In making his investigation in the cities and States, Mr. Steffens says he has found unmistakable signs of the trail of corruption leading toward the national capital. He will endeavor to learn whether or not the grafter has reached Washington, and discover his abiding place and his methods.

The Steffens articles will appear weekly in the Sunday edition of The North American, and it is promised for them that they will be highly enlightening to all students of governmental affairs.

Harris Township.

Frank Sharp and Earl Calvert were visitors from the Mountain City.

Frank Lohr and family and Solomon Lohr and family attended a reunion of the Lohr family, in Altoona, last week.

Rev. A. A. Black conducted a series of evening meetings at Houserville during the past week ending with communion services on Sunday. Like services are being held in the Bethel church, at Pine Grove Mills, this week with the celebration of the Holy Communion next Sunday.

Boalsburg Lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold their annual banquet in their lodge room, Thursday evening, January 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dale, of Oak Hall, were visitors at the home of L. Mothersbaugh, last Thursday.

Mrs. Katharine Wieland purchased a property in Boalsburg, from Levi Segner and expects to occupy it after April 1st.

Amos Koch made a business trip to Unionville, last week.

A little caller came to the home of E. W. Hess on New Year's day. No doubt his calls will be frequently repeated during the year.

Miss Bessie Weber, of Centre Hall, visited at the home of S. E. Weber, and was one of the guests at the Mothersbaugh reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Tressler, of Rock Springs, spent a few days with friends in this locality.

W. H. Stuart visited his mother, at Pittsburg.

James Fortney came from his home in Kansas for a short visit to his aged mother, Mrs. Harriet Fortney, who has been seriously ill.

Miss Edith Hartswick, of Altoona, enjoyed a week with Centre county friends. She attended the reception at the Hillside farm; spent a day at the Walnut Grove school, and visited the Samuel Glenn family, at the Branch.

Mrs. Carrie Geary, of Coburn, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in this place.

Mrs. Laura Bricker visited at Unionville.

Spring Mills.

The plumbers, working for Archey Allison, Bellefonte, last week, put all the fittings belonging to a modern bathroom, into the home of C. A. Krape. They also set up new radiators in the homes of H. F. Rossman and Calvin King.

Harry Stover, with his family, will move to Yeagertown, in the spring, where he is in business as a tin-smith.

The Presbyterian Sunday school enjoyed a social at the home of Hon. Wm. Allison one evening last week. Candies and nuts were served as refreshments.

Miss Carrie Dunkle entertained several friends from Altoona last week.

John Meyer recently purchased a fine Lester piano from C. E. Zeigler. It came as a birthday surprise to Mrs. Meyer.

Mrs. H. S. Braucht has been confined to the house for the past few days, through illness.

Mrs. M. B. Duck suffered a severe attack of asthma some time ago, but is now much improved.

Woodward.

Mrs. Dr. Ard left for Philadelphia Saturday morning.

Miss Mabel Bowersox, of Lewisburg, is visiting her mother.

Messrs. C. W. Hosterman, Herb. Hosterman, C. W. Eby and Oliver Edmunds left for Connemaugh and Johnstown on Tuesday.

Wilson Ard returned from Philadelphia where he spent the holidays.

Miss Emma Kessinger, of Nittany, was visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Harry Kessinger, last week.

Mrs. N. W. Eby and Mrs. C. D. Motz are on the sick list.

George Sheesley spent Monday with his father.

Wesley Hosterman, of Connemaugh, visited his parents last week. He was accompanied home by his sister, Miss Bertha.

A daughter came to the home of Charles Orndorf, last week.

Smullton.

Mrs. Parks has returned from a visit to her son, at Sunbury.

Charles Mallory has gone into the livery business.

George A. Wate went to Wilkesbarre, to work at the carpenter trade.

Joseph Solt and Clyde Wate left Monday for Hyner, where they will work in the woods.

Thomas Wate, who has been in Ohio the past eight years, is here visiting his parents and friends. He likes his western home very much and will return soon.

Sober.

D. P. Weaver has gone to Linden Hall where he has secured employment for some time.

John Ebert and wife made a business trip to Lewisburg, last week.

C. Auman, who had been ill, is improving slowly.

D. Smith is working for A. C. Sheesley, on the saw mill in Brush Valley.

H. V. Gentzel, the trapper, caught a good many muskrats this winter.

B. F. Shafer returned to Slate Run, where he has employment.

John Confer secured work on the Richley lumber tract.

During the month of January we will make a Specialty of SHOES!!

This Coupon Is Worth 25c

We accept it as part payment on any purchase of $2.00 and over in our . . SHOE DEPARTMEMT if presented on or before Saturday, Jan. 27th. Only one coupon accepted on any purchase.

Don't forget to secure some of the 5 and 10 cent "Specials" just received. All Winter Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Our terms are always Cash or Produce. Don't ask us for CREDIT.

Duncan's Old Stand
Spring Mills, Pa. Ripka's Cash Store

HO! FOR YOUR

Winter Footwear

In face of the strong and steady advance in prices, we have been able to secure a splendid and complete line in all kinds of Warm Winter Goods and

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

at very low figures which will surprise you. The goods are what you want and the prices are sure to please. See our's first.

YEAGER & DAVIS
The Shoe Money Savers
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

Have You made any New Resolutions ?

I have. I have decided to give you the best qualities and the lowest prices possible to make, and I hope you have resolved to give me your patronage through the year.

For a New Year's Greeting I offer you a
5 lb. sack of Granulated Sugar - - - 25c
4 lb. Imported Layer Valentia Raisins - 25c
125 ozs. or 18 pieces good Laundry Soap 25c

C. W. Swartz
TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.